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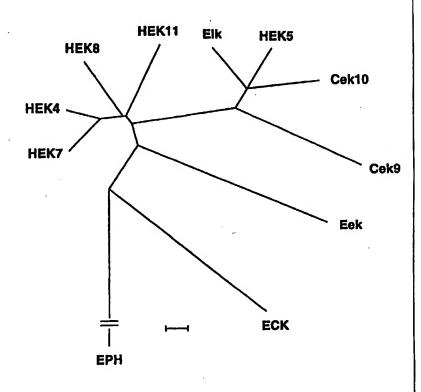
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(54) Title: HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, NEW EPH-LIKE RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES

(57) Abstract

Four novel members of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases are disclosed. Nucleic acid sequences encoding receptor proteins, recombinant plasmids and host cells for expression, and methods of producing and using such receptors are also disclosed.



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HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11, new EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases

Field of the Invention

The invention relates generally to receptor protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) and particularly to novel Eph-like receptor PTKs, to fragments and analogs thereof, and to nucleic acids encoding same. The present invention also relates to methods of producing and using such receptors.

Background of the Invention

Receptor PTKs are a structurally related family of proteins that mediate the response of cells to 15 extracellular signals (Ullrich et al. Cell 61, 203-212 (1990)). These receptors are characterized by three major functional domains: an intracellular region containing the sequences responsible for catalytic activity, a single hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain, 20 and a glycosylated extracellular region whose structure determines ligand binding specificity. transduction is initiated by the binding of growth or differentiation factors to the extracellular domain of their cognate receptors. Ligand binding facilitates 25 dimerization of the receptor which can induce receptor autophosphorylation. Both soluble and membraneassociated protein ligands have been shown to function in this manner. This process is the initial step in a cascade of interactions involving the phosphorylation of 30 a variety of cytoplasmic substrates and culminating in a biological response by the cell. The best characterized response to tyrosine kinase receptor activation is cell growth. However, analysis of the role of some growth factors in vivo suggests that differentiation or cell 35

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survival might also be mediated by tyrosine kinase receptor/ligand interactions.

Receptor PTKs have been grouped into fairly 5 well-defined families on the basis of both sequence homology and shared structural motifs. The amino acid sequence of the portion of the intracellular domain responsible for the catalytic activity is well conserved among all tyrosine kinases and even more closely matched 10 within a receptor sub-family. Comparisons of this portion of the amino acid sequence have been used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the relatedness of family members to each other and to the tyrosine kinases as a whole (Hanks and Quinn, Methods Enzymol. 15 200, 38-62 (1991)). This sequence conservation has also been exploited in order to isolate new tyrosine kinases using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (Wilks, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA <u>86</u>, 1603-1607 (1989)). Oligonucleotides based on the highly conserved catalytic domain of PTKs can be used as PCR primers to amplify 20 related sequences present in the template. fragments can then be used as probes for isolation of the corresponding full-length receptor clones from cDNA libraries. Anti-phosphotyrosine antibodies have also been used to identify PTK cDNA clones in phage expression libraries (Lindberg and Pasquale, Methods Enzymol. 200, 557-564 (1991)). These strategies have been used by a number of investigators to identify an ever-increasing number of protein tyrosine kinase 30 receptors.

There are now 51 distinct PTK receptor genes that have been published and divided into 14 sub-families One such sub-family is the EPH-like receptors. The prototype member, EPH, was isolated by Hirai et.al. (Science 238, 1717-1720 (1987)) using low

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stringency hybridization to a probe derived from the viral oncogene v-fps. EPH-like receptors have been implicated in cell growth based in part on studies which show that overexpression of the gene in NIH3T3 cells causes focus formation in soft agar and tumors in nude mice (Maru et al. Oncogene 5, 199-204 (1990)). Other members of the EPH sub-family which have been identified include the following:

ECK (Lindberg et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10,

10 6316-6324 (1990))

Elk (Lhoták et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>11</u>, 2496-2502 (1991))

Ceks 4,5,6,7,8,9, and 10 (Pasquale, Cell Regulation 2, 523-534 (1991); Sajjadi et al. The New Biologist 3, 769-778 (1991); Sajjadi and Pasquale Oncogene 8, 1807-1813 (1993))

HEK2 (Bohme et al. Oncogene <u>8</u>, 2857-2862 (1993))

Eek, Erk (Chan and Watt, Oncogene 6, 1057-1061

20 (1991))

Ehk1, Ehk2 (Maisonpierre et al. Oncogene 8, 3277-3288 (1993))

Homologs for some of these receptors have been identified in other species (Wicks et al. Proc. Natl. 25 Acad. Sci. USA 89, 1611-1615 (1992)); Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al. Oncogene 7, 2499-2506 (1992)). The · expression patterns and developmental profiles of several family members suggest that these receptors and 30 their ligands are important for the proliferation, differentiation and maintenance of a variety of tissues (Nieto et al. Development 116, 1137-1150 (1992)). Structurally, EPH sub-family members are characterized by an Ig-like loop, a cysteine rich region, and two fibronectin-type repeats in their extracellular domains. 35 The amino acid sequences of the catalytic domains are

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more closely related to the SRC sub-family of cytoplasmic PTKs than to any of the receptor PTKs.

Among the catalytic domains of receptor PTKs, the EPH sub-family is most similar in amino acid sequence to the epidermal growth factor receptor sub-family.

It is an object of the invention to identify novel receptors belonging to the EPH sub-family. A directed PCR approach has been used to identify five human EPH-like receptors from a human fetal brain cDNA library. These receptors are designated HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, and HEK11. The relationship of these receptors to previously identified EPH-like receptors is as follows:

HEK4 is the human homolog of Cek4 (chicken) and Mek4 (mouse) and is identical to HEK (Boyd et al. J. Biol. Chem. 267, 3262-3267 (1992); Wicks et al., 1992) which was previously isolated from a human lymphoid tumor cell line.

20 HEK5 is the human homolog of Cek5, a fulllength eph-like receptor clone from chicken. A portion of the HEK5 sequence was previously disclosed as ERK, a human clone encoding about sixty amino acids (Chan and Watt, 1991)

25 HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7 isolated from chicken.

HEK8 is the human homolog of Cek8 a fulllength clone from chicken and Sek, a full-length clone from mouse. (Nieto et al., 1992; Sajjadi et al., 1991)

HEK11 does not have a known non-human homolog. With the addition of the new members HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 and the report of a PCR fragment encoding an eph-like receptor (Lai & Lemke Neuron 6, 691-704 (1991)), a total of twelve distinct sequences that represent EPH-like receptors have been published, making it the largest known sub-family of PTKs.

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It is a further object of the invention to generate soluble EPH-like receptors and antibodies to EPH-like receptors. Soluble receptors and antibodies are useful for modulating EPH-like receptor activation.

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Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides novel EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention provides isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs which are referred to collectively as HEKs (human-eph like kinases). Also encompassed are nucleic acids which hybridize under stringent conditions to EPH-like receptor nucleic acids. Expression vectors and host cells for the production of receptor polypeptides and methods of producing receptors are also provided.

Isolated polypeptides having amino acid sequences of EPH-like receptors are also provided, as are fragments and analogs thereof. Antibodies specifically binding the polypeptides of the invention are included. Also comprehended by the invention are methods of modulating the endogenous activity of an EPH-like receptor and methods for identifying receptor ligands.

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Description of the Figures

Figure 1 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK5 receptor.

Figure 2 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK7 receptor.

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK8 receptor.

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Figure 4 shows the nucleotide and predicted amino acid sequence of the HEK11 receptor.

Figure 5 shows the comparison of the amino acid 5 sequences of the human EPH receptor sub-family. multiple sequence alignment was done using the LineUp program included in the Genetics Computer Group sequence analysis software package (Genetics Computer Group, (1991), Program Manual for the GCG Package, Version 7, April 1991, Madison, Wisconsin, USA 53711). Dots 10 indicate spaces introduced in order to optimize alignment. The predicted transmembrane domains and signal sequences of each receptor are indicated by underlining and italics, respectively. Cysteine 15 residues conserved throughout the sub-family are indicated with asterisks. Arrows indicate the tyrosine kinase catalytic domain. Amino acid sequences of EPH, ECK and HEK2 were taken from the appropriate literature references.

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Figure 6 shows the molecular phylogeny of the EPH subfamily of receptor protein tyrosine kinases. Catalytic domain sequences were analyzed as described by Hanks and Quinn, 1991. The scale bar represents an arbitrary evolutionary difference unit. The EPH branch, which has been shown with a discontinuity for the sake of compactness, is 23.5 units in length.

Figures 7-11 show Northern blot analyses of the tissue distribution of the HEK receptors. Receptor cDNA probes, labeled with ³²P, were hybridized to either 2 µg of poly A⁺ RNA from human tissues (panel A, Clontech) or 10 µg of total RNA from rat tissues (panel B). Sizes of the transcripts were determined by comparison with RNA molecular weight markers (Bethesda Research Labs,

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Gaithersburg, MD). Figure 7, HEK4; Figure 8, HEK5; Figure 9, HEK7; Figure 10; HEK8; Figure 11; HEK 11.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel 5 EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinases. More particularly, the invention relates to isolated nucleic acids encoding four novel members of the sub-family of EPH-like receptor PTKs. These four members are designated herein as HEK (human eph-like kinases). 10 Nucleic acids encoding HEK receptors were identified in a human fetal brain cDNA library using oligonucleotide probes to conserved regions of receptor PTKs and EPHlike receptor PTKs. The predicted amino acid sequences of three HEK receptors had extensive homology in the 15 catalytic domain to previously identified EPH-like receptors Cek5, Cek7 and Cek8 isolated from chicken and, accordingly, are designated HEK5, HEK7 and HEK8. predicted amino acid sequence of the fourth HEK receptor 20 revealed that it was not a homolog of any previously identified EPH-like receptor. It is designated HEK11. It is understood that the term "HEKs" comprises HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 as well as analogs, variants, and mutants thereof which fall within the scope of the invention. 25

The invention encompasses isolated nucleic acids selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - (b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16 under stringent conditions; and

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(c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14, or SEQ ID NO: 16.
5 The nucleic acids of the invention preferably hybridize to HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, or HEK11 coding regions under conditions allowing up to about 5% nucleotide mismatch based upon observed nucleic acid identities among known human or nonhuman EPH-like receptors. An example of such a condition is hybridization at 60° in 1M Na+ followed by washing at 60° in 0.2XSSC. Other hybridization conditions may be ascertained by one skilled in the art which allow base pairing with similar levels of mismatch.

15 In a preferred embodiment, the isolated nucleic acids encode polypeptides having the amino acid sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 or HEK11. A nucleic acid includes cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA. Nucleic acids of this invention may encode full-length 20 receptor polypeptides having an extracellular ligand-binding domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may encode fragments such as extracellular domains which are produced in a soluble, secreted form. Nucleic acid constructs which produce 25 soluble HEK receptors are described in Example 3. Polypeptides and fragments encoded by the nucleic acids have at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, such as the ability to bind ligand.

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The invention also encompasses nucleic acids encoding chimeric proteins wherein said proteins comprise part of the amino acid sequence of a HEK receptor linked to an amino acid sequence from a heterologous protein. One example of such a chimeric protein is an extracellular domain of a HEK receptor

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fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain. Example 5 describes the construction and expression of a chimeric receptor comprising the HEK8 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain and a second 5 chimeric receptor comprising the HEK11 extracellular domain with the trkB cytoplasmic domain. HEK receptors may also be fused to other functional protein domains, such as an Ig domain which acts as an antibody recognition site.

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The nucleic acids of the present invention may be linked to heterologous nucleic acids which provide expression of receptor PTKs. Such heterologous nucleic acids include biologically functional plasmids or viral vectors which provide genetic elements for 15 transcription, translation, amplification, secretion, etc. One example of an expression vector suitable for producing EPH-like receptors of the present invention is pDSRa which is described in Example 3. It is understood that other vectors are also suitable for expression of EPH-like receptors in mammalian, yeast, insect or bacterial cells. In addition, in vivo expression of nucleic acids encoding EPH-like receptor PTKs is also encompassed. For example, tissue-specific expression of 25 EPH-like receptors in transgenic animals may be readily effected using vectors which are functional in selected tissues.

Host cells for the expression of EPH-like receptor PTKs will preferably be established mammalian 30 cell lines, such as Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells or NIH 3T3 cells, although other cell lines suitable for expression of mammalian genes are readily available and may also be used. Such host cells are transformed or 35 transfected with nucleic acid constructs suitable for expression of an EPH-like receptor. Transformed or

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transfected host cells may be used to produce suitable quantities of receptor for diagnostic or therapeutic uses and to effect targeted expression of EPH-like receptors in selected adult tissues, such as brain, kidney, and liver, or in embryonic or rapidly dividing tissues.

The present invention provides purified and isolated polypeptides having at least one of the biological properties of an EPH-like receptor (e.g. ligand binding, signal transduction). The isolated polypeptides will preferably have an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Polypeptides of this invention may be full-length polypeptides having an extracellular 15 domain, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain, or may be fragments thereof, e.g., those having only an extracellular domain or a portion thereof. It will be understood that the receptor polypeptides may 20 also be analogs or naturally-occurring variants of the amino acid sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16. Such analogs are generated by amino acid substitutions, deletions and/or insertions using methods available in the art.

Polypeptides of the invention are preferably the product of expression of an exogenous DNA sequences, i.e., EPH-like receptors are preferably produced by recombinant means. Methods of producing EPH-like receptors comprising culturing host cells which have been transformed or transfected with vectors expressing an EPH-like receptor are also encompassed. EPH-like receptors, particularly fragments, may also be produced by chemical synthesis. The polypeptides so produced may be glycosylated or nonglycosylated depending upon the host cell employed, or may have a methionine residue at the amino terminal end. The polypeptides so produced

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are identified and recovered from cell cultures employing methods which are conventional in the art.

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EPH-like receptors of the present invention are used for the production of antibodies to the receptors. Antibodies to HEK receptors have been described in Example 4. Antibodies which recognize the polypeptides of the invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal and may be binding fragments or chimeric antibodies. Such antibodies are useful in the detection of EPH-like receptors in diagnostic assays in the 10 purification of receptor, and in the modulation of EPH-like receptor activation.

As described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616, the only known ligand for an 15 EPH-like receptor is a protein which binds to and induces phosphorylation of the eck receptor. receptor ligand was previously identified as B61. (Holzman et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. <u>10</u>, 5830-5838 (1990)). 20 The availability of ECK receptor was important for the identification of a ligand since B61, although known, had not been previously implicated as an ECK receptor Therefore, EPH-like receptors having ligand ligand. binding domains are useful for the identification and purification of ligands. Polypeptides of the present 25 invention may be used to identify and purify ligands for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors. Binding assays for the detection of potential ligands may be carried out in solution or by receptor immobilization on a solid support using methods such as those described in co-pending and co-owned U.S. Serial No. 08/145,616. Such assays may employ an isolated ligand binding domain of a HEK receptor. Alternatively, a HEK ligand binding domain fused to an Ig domain may be used to detect the presence of HEK ligand on cell surfaces. 35

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Soluble EPH-like receptors may be used to modulate (i.e., increase or decrease) the activation of the cell-associated receptors, typically by competing with the receptor for unbound ligand. Modulation of EPH-like receptor activation may in turn alter the proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. For example, based upon the observed tissue distribution of the receptors of this invention (see Table 5), soluble HEK7 receptor is likely to primarily affect proliferation and/or differentiation of brain cells, while soluble HEK5 receptor may affect primarily brain and pancreatic cells, although effects of HEK5 receptor on other tissues may not be excluded.

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Antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful 15 reagents for the detection of receptors in different cell types using immunoassays conventional to the art. Antibodies are also useful therapeutic agents for modulating receptor activation. Antibodies may bind to the receptor so as to directly or indirectly block 20 ligand binding and thereby act as an antagonist of receptor activation. Alternatively, antibodies may act as an agonist by binding to receptor so as to faciliate ligand binding and bring about receptor activation at lower ligand concentrations. In addition, antibodies of 25 the present invention may themselves act as a ligands by inducing receptor activation. It is also contemplated that antibodies to EPH-like receptors are useful for selection of cell populations enriched for EPH-like receptor bearing cells. Such populations may be useful 30 in cellular therapy regimens where it is necessary to treat patients which are depleted for certain cell types.

The isolated nucleic acids of the present inventions may be used in hybridization assays for the detection and quantitation of DNA and/or RNA coding for HEK5, HEK7, HEK8, HEK11 and related receptors. Such

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assays are important in determining the potential of various cell types to express these receptors and in determining actual expression levels of HEK receptors. In addition, the nucleic acids are useful for detecting abnormalities in HEK receptor genes, such as translocations, rearrangements, duplications, etc.

Therapeutic regimens involving EPH-like receptors will typically involve use of the soluble form 10 of the receptor contained in a pharmaceutical composition. Such pharmaecutical compositions may contain pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluents, fillers, salts, buffers, stabilizers and/or other materials well known in the art. Further examples of such constituents are described in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences 18th ed., A.R. Gennaro, ed. (1990). Administration of soluble EPH-like receptor compositions may be by a variety of routes depending upon the condition being treated, although typically administration will occur by intravenous or subcutaneous 20 methods. Pharmaceutical compositions containing antibodies to EPH-like receptors will preferably include mouse-human chimeric antibodies or CDR-grafted antibodies in order to minimize the potential for an 25 immune response by the patient to antibodies raised in mice. Other components of anti-EPH antibody compositions will be similar to those described for soluble receptor.

anti-Eph antibody in a pharmaceutical composition will depend upon the nature and severity of the condition being treated. Said amount may be determined for a given patient by one skilled in the art. It is contemplated that the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention will contain about 0.01 µg to about

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100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-Eph antibody per kg body weight.

A method for modulating the activation of an 5 EPH-like receptor PTK is also provided by the invention. In practicing this method, a therapeutically effective amount of a soluble EPH-like receptor or an anti-EPH antibody is administered. The term "therapeutically effective amount" is that amount which effects an increase or decrease in the activation of an EPH-like 10 receptor and will range from about 0.01 μg to about 100 mg of soluble receptor or anti-EPH antibody per kg body weight. In general, therapy will be appropriate for a patient having a condition treatable by soluble receptor 15 or anti-EPH antibody and it is contemplated that such a condition will in part be related to the state of proliferation and/or differentiation of receptor-bearing cells. Based upon the tissue distribution of HEK receptors shown in Table 4, treatment with the 20 pharmaceutical compositions of the invention may be particularly indicated for disorders involving brain, heart, muscle, lung, or pancreas. However, some HEK receptors are displayed on a wide variety of tissues, so it is understood that the effects of modulating receptor 25 activation may not be limited to those tissues described herein.

The following examples are offered to more fully illustrate the invention, but are not to be construed as limiting the scope thereof. Recombinant DNA methods used in the following examples are generally as described in Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, 2nd ed. (1989)

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EXAMPLE 1

Cloning and Sequencing of HEK Receptor cDNA

We have isolated clones for five members of the EPH sub-family of receptor PTKs from a human fetal brain cDNA library. Oligonucleotides were designed based on conserved amino acid sequences within the kinase domain. Primer I was based on the amino acid sequence Trp-Thr-Ala-Pro-Glu-Ala-Ile (SEQ ID NO: 1), 10 which is well-conserved among PTKs of many families. Primer II was based on the sequence Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 2), which is invariant among EPH sub-family members but, except for the sequence Asp-Phe-Gly, is rarely found in other PTKs. Fully degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to reverse translations 15 of these protein sequences were synthesized and utilized as primers in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as the template. The products of this PCR reaction were 20 cloned into the plasmid vector pUC19 and the nucleotide sequence of the inserts was determined. Of the 35 PCR inserts sequenced, 27 were recognizable as portions of PTK genes. Their correspondence to previously published sequences is summarized in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Receptor		PCR Products		Number of Clones	
Б1к	VCKVSDFGLSRYLQDDTSDPTYTSSLGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	LGGKIPVRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 3)	2	
НЕК4, НЕК7	VCKVSDFGLSRVLEDDPEAAYTT RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI		(SEQ ID NO: 4)	* *S	
нек5	VCKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	LGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 5)	8	
нек8	VCKVSDFGMSRVLEDDPEAAYTT	RGGKIPIRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 6)	4	
HEK11	VCKVSDFGLSRVIEDDPEAVYTTT	GGKIPVRWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 7)	1	
SRC	VCKVSDFGLAR LIEDNEYTARQ	GAKFP IKWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 8)	*9	
PDGF-β	VCKVSDFGLARDIMRDSNYISK	GSTFLPLKWTAPEAI	(SEQ ID NO: 9)	1	

An asterisk indicates that different nucleic acid sequences encoded the amino acid sequence shown.

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Six PCR inserts predict amino acid sequences which are identical to a portion of SRC, although they comprise two distinct nucleotide sequences. One insert appears to code for the human platelet derived growth factor (PDGF)- β receptor. The remaining 18 PCR inserts consist of 6 distinct nucleotide sequences, all of which appear to be fragments of EPH sub-family members. One of the sequence predicts an amino acid sequence identical to the corresponding region of rat Elk (Lhotak et al., 1991)) and is likely to represent its human 10 homolog. Two inserts predict amino acid sequences which match the translation of the PCR fragment tyro-4 (Lai and Lemke, 1991)) but are clearly distinct at the nucleotide level while two others correspond to tyro-1 15 and tyro-5. The sixth PCR insert has a previously unreported EPH-related sequence. Since five of the clones contained portions of potential EPH sub-family members for which full-length sequences had not been reported, each was radiolabeled and used as a probe to 20 screen a human fetal brain cDNA library. Several clones corresponding to each of the five probes were isolated. For each of the five receptors, the nucleotide sequence of the clone containing the largest portion of the predicted coding region was determined.

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A single cDNA clone containing the complete coding region was isolated only for HEK4. The portions of HEK5, HEK7, HEK10 and HEK11 coding for the amino terminus of these receptors were not found in any of the clones. In order to obtain the complete coding sequence, the Rapid Amplification of cDNA Ends (RACE) technique was employed. In some cases, more than one round of RACE was necessary to obtain the missing portion of the coding region. Using this strategy, complete coding sequences were obtained for all clones except HEK7 which lacked the complete leader sequence.

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The DNA sequences of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 are shown in Figures 1-4, respectively, and in SEQ ID NO: 10 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 12 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 14 (HEK 8) and SEQ ID NO: 16 (HEK11). The amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID NO: 11 (HEK5), SEQ ID NO: 13 (HEK7), SEQ ID NO: 15 (HEK8) and SEQ ID NO: 17 (HEK 11).

EXAMPLE 2

10 Analysis of HEK Receptor Sequences

HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 represent novel human EPH sub-family members, although homologs for all except HEK11 have been isolated from other species. We refer to human EPH receptor sub-family members as HEKs (human EPH-like kinases) following the nomenclature of Wicks et al., 1992). We have chosen names and numbers for these receptors to correspond with previously discovered members of the family in chicken (Ceks) and in mouse (Mek) (Sajjadi et al. 1991; Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993; Pasquale, 1991). Extending the convention of designating the species of origin by the first letter, we refer to the rat homologs of the HEK receptors as Reks (rat EPH-like kinases).

HEK4 is the human homolog of the chicken receptor Cek4 (91% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) and the mouse receptor Mek4 (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain). The amino acid sequence of HEK5 is very closely related (96% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) to the chicken receptor Cek5 (Pasquale et al. J. Neuroscience 12, 3956-3967 (1992); Pasquale, 1991). HEK7 is probably the human homolog of the recently reported Cek7 (Sajjadi and Pasquale, 1993). HEK8 is likewise very closely related to Sek (Gilardi-Hebenstreit et al., 1992)) and Cek8 (95% amino acid identity in the catalytic domain) (Sajjadi

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and Pasquale, 1993)). The human homologs for Cek6 and Cek9 have yet to be reported, while the human homolog of Cek10 has just recently been published. One of our human receptors has no close relatives in other species and apparently represents a novel member of the EPH subfamily. We have designated this receptor HEK11, assuming that human homologs for Cek 9 and 10 will be named HEK9 and HEK10, respectively. A summary of known EPH sub-family members is shown in Table 2.

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TABLE 2 EPH receptor sub-family members

15	Human	Non-human homologs
	ЕРН	None identified
	ECK	None identified
	None identified [#]	Eek
	HEK4*	Cek4, Mek4
20	HEK5	Cek5, Nuk, ERK
	None identified [#]	Cek6, Elk
	HEK7	Cek7, Ehkl
	HEK8	Cek8, Sek
	None identified [#]	Cek9
25	HEK2	Cek10
	HEK11	None identified
	None identified	Ehk2

*published by Wicks et.al., 1992 as HEK

#Using the present nomenclature, the predicted human homolog of Eek is designated HEK3. For Cek6, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK6; For Cek9, the predicted human homolog is designated HEK9.

- 20 -

The predicted amino acid sequences of the four novel receptor clones and the previously known EPH sub-family members ECK (SEQ ID NO: 18), EPH (SEQ ID NO: 19), HEK2 (SEQ ID NO: 20) and HEK4 (SEQ ID NO: 21) were aligned as shown in Fig. 5. The four clones are closely related to each other and to the known EPH sub-family The extracellular domain sequences of all four novel receptors contain the Ig-loop, fibronectin-type 10 III repeats, and cysteine-rich region characteristic of EPH sub-family members. The positions of the 20 cysteine residues are conserved among all sub-family members. Also completely conserved is the portion of the catalytic domain used as the basis for the EPH sub-15 family specific primer (Val-Cys-Lys-Val-Ser-Asp-Phe-Gly, SEQ ID NO: 2, amino acids 757-764 in Fig. 5). summarizes the percentage of sequence identity between pairs of human EPH sub-family members. The lower portion of the table shows percent amino acid identity 20 in the catalytic domain while the upper half shows percent amino acid identity in the extracellular region. The amino acid sequences of the EPH-like receptors are extremely well-conserved (60-89% amino acid identity) in the catalytic region but not as highly conserved in the 25 extracellular region (38-65% amino acid identity), as would be expected for members of the same receptor subfamily.

man: 2

TABLE 3
Eph family amino acid sequence comparison

- 21 -

extracellular domains

	EPH	ECK	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK2	HEK11
EPH	*	47	42	38	40	43	40	42
ECK	62	*	47	41	45	46	41	46
HEK4	62	76	*	53	65	61	51	59
HEK5	60	74	81	*	52	53	63	51
HEK7	61	76	89	83	*	62	48	61
HEK8	62 ·	76	86	85	88	*	52	57
HEK2	61	74	81	89	82	83	*	48
HEK11	60	74	83	83	85	85	80	*

Catalytic domains

5

Numbers shown are precent identity

10 Pairwise comparisons of amino acid sequences can be used to construct phylogenetic trees depicting the evolutionary relatedness of a family of molecules. Figure 6 is such a tree, which summarizes the relationships among the EPH sub-family members. Only 15 one family member is shown from each group of crossspecies homologs and the human representative was used whenever possible (refer to Table 2 for a summary of cross-species homologs). The branch lengths represent the degree of divergence between members. It has been 20 shown previously that the EPH sub-family lies on a branch evolutionarily closer to the cytoplasmic PTKs than to other receptor PTKs (Lindberg and Hunter, 1993). Interestingly, the further one moves up the tree, the more closely related the receptors become and expression becomes more localized to the brain. 25

- 22 -

EXAMPLE 3

Construction and Expression of HEK Receptor Extracellular Domains

Soluble extracellular forms of HEK receptor proteins were constructed by deletion of DNA sequences encoding transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains of the receptors and introduction of a translation stop codon at the 3' end of the extracellular domain. A construct of the HEK5 extracellular domain had a stop codon introduced after lysine at position 524 as shown in Figure 1; the HEK7 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after glutamine at position 547 as shown in Figure 2; the HEK 8 extracellular domain was constructed with a stop codon after threonine at position 547 as shown in Figure 3.

HEK extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region.

20 For HEK5, the primers

5' CTGCTCGCCGTGGAAGAAACG (SEQ ID NO: 22) and;

5' GCGTCTAGATTATCACTTCTCCTGGATGCTTGTCTGGTA (SEQ ID NO: 23)

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were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide a restriction site for cloning into plasmid pDSR α . In addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the elk receptor signal peptide for expression; and a restriction site for cloning into pDSR α :

- 23 -

- 5! GCGGTCGACGCCGCCATGGCCCTGGATTGCCTGCTGTTCCTCCTG (SEQ ID NO: 24) and;
- 5' CGTTTCTTCCACGGCGGCGAGCAGAGATGCCAGGAGAACAGCAGCAGCA
 5 ATC (SEQ ID NO: 25)

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA encoding the elk signal sequence Met-Ala-Leu-Asp-Cys-Leu-Leu-Phe-Leu-Leu-Ala-Ser (SEQ ID NO: 26) to the first codon of the HEK5 receptor.

The resulting HEK5 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

HEK8 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK8, the primers

- 5' GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGAT and
- 20 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCATGTGGAGTTAGCCCCATCTC

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30

were used to amplify the extracellular domain and to provide restriction sites for cloning into plasmid $\text{pDSR}\alpha$.

25 The resulting HEK8 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR α after digestion with SalI and XbaI and transferred CHO cells for expression.

HEK7 extracellular domain was amplified from a human fetal brain cDNA library by PCR using primers 5' and 3' to the extracellular domain coding region. For HEK7, the primers

- 5'TTCGCCCTATTTTCGTGTCTCTTCGGGATTTGCGACGCTCTCCGGACCCTCCTG
- 35 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

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- 24 -

were used to amplify the extracellular domain. addition, the following primers were used to provide a translational start site, the HEK8 receptor signal peptide sequence, and restriction site for cloning into 5 plasmid pDSR α .

51 GAATTCGTCGACCCGGCGAACCATGGCTGGGATTTTCTATTTCGCCCTATTTTCGT **GTCT**

10 5' GAATTCTCTAGATTATCACTGGCTTTGATCGCTGGAT

The resulting construct resulted in fusion of DNA incoding HEK8 signal sequence Met-Ala-Gly-Ile-Phe-Tyr-Phe-Ala-Leu-Phe-Ser-Cys-Leu-Phe-Gly-Ile-Cys-Asp to the first codon of the HEK7 receptor.

The resulting HEK7 extracellular domain was cloned into pDSR after digestion with Sall and Xbal and transfected into CHO cells for expression.

20 EXAMPLE 4

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Antibodies to HEK Receptors

Antibodies to HEK receptor proteins were generated which recognize the extracellular domain by using bacterial fusion proteins as the antigen. Antibodies were also generated which recognize the cytoplasmic domain by using synthetic peptides as the antigen.

The methodology employed has been previously described (Harlow and Lane, In Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, 1988). For the extracellular domain antibodies, cDNAs were inserted into the pATH vector (see Table 4 for the regions of each receptor encoded by this construct). These constructs were expressed in bacteria 35 and the resultant TrpE-fusion proteins were purified by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis. For the

- 25 -

cytoplasmic domain anti-peptide antibodies, peptides were synthesized (see Table 4 for the sequences) and covalently coupled to keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The fusion proteins and coupled peptides were used as antigens in rabbits and antisera were generated and characterized as described (Harlow and Lane, 1988). Anti-peptide antibodies were affinity purified by using a SulfoLink kit (Pierce, Rockford IL).

10

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TABLE 4

HEK Receptor Antigens

15	7	Part I de Oriente	Amino Acids in
	Receptor	Peptide Sequences	Fusion Protein
	HEK4	CLETQSKNGPVPV	22-159
	HEK5	CRAQMNQIQSVEV	31-168
	HEK7	CMKVQLVNGMVPL	335-545
20	HEK8	CMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV	27-188
	HEK11	CQMLHLHGTGIQV	187-503

EXAMPLE 5

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HEK/TrkB Chimeric Receptors

1. Generation of pSJA1 encoding rat trkB cytoplasmic domain.

All of the chimeric receptors are composed of the extracellular domain and the transmembrane region of one of the HEK receptors and the intracellular portion of rat trkB. To simplify each individual construction, an intermediate or parental plasmid, called RtrkB/AflII (or pSJA1), was generated. First, without altering the coded peptide sequence, an AflII site (CTTAAG) was introduced into position 2021 (cytosine at position 2021

(C2021) to guanine at position 2026 (G2026, CTCAAG) of the rat trkB cDNA (Middlemas, et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 143-153 (1991)) by PCR aided mutagenesis. Briefly, PCR primers were synthesized based on the rat trkB cDNA sequence. Primer I encompassed C2003 to G2034 of the CDNA. This primer contained two mutations, a cytosine to thymine(T) substitution at position 2023 (C2023T) and an insertion of an adenine (A) in between T2013 and G2014. These mutations created the AfIII site at 10 position C2021 and an additional XhoI site flanking the AfIII site. Primer II was in the reverse direction encompassing T2141 to A2165 of the cDNA which bore an ApaI site. The PCR fragment produced with these primers and the rat trkB cDNA template was digested with XhoI and ApaI enzymes and sub cloned into the XhoI and ApaI 15 sites of an expression vector, pcDNA3 (InVitroGen), to generate pSJA1-b. Following, pSJA1-b was linearized with ApaI and ligated with a BanII digested rat trkB cDNA fragment (G2151 to G4697) to reconstitute a larger 20 fragment (C2021 to G4697) including the coding sequence of the whole intracellular domain of the rat trkB protein (L442 to G790) and 1571 residues (A3131 to G4697) of the 1627 nucleotide 3'-end non-coding region of the cDNA.

25 2. Generation of HEK8/rat trkB (pSJA5) chimera.

HEK8/rat trkB chimera was generated with a similar strategy as mentioned above. A Sall/Bsal cDNA fragment was first isolated from plasmid TK10/FL13.

This fragment included the nucleotide sequence from the beginning to T1689 of the HEK8 cDNA (Figure 3). Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK8 cDNA sequence. The sequence of the first oligonucleotide was the same as G1690 to C1740 of the Hek8 cDNA, with an additional C residue added to its 3'-end. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse

- 27 -

orientation of the HEK8 cDNA. It contained C1694 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA sequence and an additional five residue motif, TTAAG, at its 5'-end. These two oligonucleotides were kinased and annealed with equal molar ratio, to create a double strand DNA fragment with the sequence of G1690 to C1740 of the HEK8 cDNA and with the BsaI and the AfIII cohesive ends at its 5' and 3' ends, respectively. This fragment was ligated together with the SaII/BsaI cDNA fragment into XhoI/AfIII linearized pSJA1 to generate the HEK8/RtrkB (pSJA5) chimerical construct.

3. Generation of HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimera.

10

To generate the HEK11/rat trkB chimera, a 15 SalI/AccI fragment covering the sequence of nucleotide C1 to T1674 of the HEK11 cDNA (Figure 4) was first isolated from plasmid TK19T3. Then, a pair of oligonucleotides was synthesized based on the HEK11 cDNA sequence. The first oligonucleotide had the same 20 sequence as from nucleotide A1666 to T1691 of the HEK11 cDNA, which contained the AccI site. The second oligonucleotide was in the reverse orientation of the HEK11 cDNA. It encompassed G1895 to T1919 of the HEK11 cDNA sequence. An additional ten residue motif, CCCGCTTAAG, was added to the 5'-end of this 25 oligonucleotide to introduce an AfIII site, which would be used to link the external domain and the transmembrane region of the HEK11 receptor to the intracellular domain of the rat trkB cDNA cloned in pSJA1 in the same reading frame. PCR was performed with 30 these oligonucleotides as primers and the HEK11 cDNA as The PCR fragment was digested with AccI and template. AflII enzymes and ligated with the SalI/AccI cDNA fragment and the XhoI/AflII linearized pSJA1 to generate 35 the HEK11/rat trkB (pSJA6) chimerical construct.

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EXAMPLE 6

Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

The distribution of mRNA expression for HEK4, HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 receptors in human and rat tissues was examined by Northern blot hybridization.

Rat total RNA was prepared from tissues using the method of Chomczynski and Sacchi (Anal. Biochem 162, 10 156-159 (1987)). The RNA was separated by formaldehydeagarose electrophoresis and transferred to Hybond-N membranes (Amersham, Arlington Heights, IL) using 20X SSC (Maniatis et al. 1982). The membrane was dried at 80°C in vacuo for 30 minutes, then crosslinked for 3 minutes on a UV transilluminator (Fotodyne, New Berlin, 15 The membrane was prehybridized for 2 hours at 42°C in 50% formamide, 5X SSPE, 5X Denhardt's, 0.2% SDS, and 100 μg/ml denatured herring sperm DNA (Maniatis et al. 1982). Northern blots of human tissue were purchased from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). Probes were prepared by 20 labeling the fragment of cDNA which encoded the extracellular domain of the receptor with 32p-dCTP using a hexanucleotide random priming kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) to a specific activity of at least 1×10^9 cpm/ug. The probe was hybridized to the 25 membrane at a concentration of 1-5 ng/ml at 42°C for 24 to 36 hours in a buffer similar to the prehybridization buffer except that 1X Denhardt's was used. After hybridization, the membranes were washed 2 times for 5minutes each in 2X SSC, 0.1% SDS at room temperature followed by two 15 minute washes in 0.5% SSC, 0.1% SDS at 55°C. Blots were exposed for 1-2 weeks using Kodak XAR film (Kodak, Rochester, NY) with a Dupont Lightning Plus intensifying screen. The results are shown in

35 Figures 7-11.

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Homologs for HEK4 have been previously identified from mouse, chicken, and rat. In the adult mouse, expression is detected primarily in the brain and testis (Sajjadi et al. 1991). A slightly different pattern was found in adult chicken tissues, with the main sources of expression being the brain, liver, and kidney. Lower levels of expression were detectable in the lung and heart (Marcelle & Eichmann, Oncogene 7, 2479-2487 (1992)). A fragment of the Rek4 gene (tyro-4) 10 has been isolated and used to look at tissue expression in the adult rat (Sajjadi et al. 1991). The brain was the only tissue that expressed Rek4 mRNA. However, RNA from lung or testis were not examined. Previous studies on HEK4 only looked at the expression of the mRNA in cell lines, where it was found in one pre-B cell line 15 and two T-cell lines (Wicks et al. 1992). The significance of this with regard to in vivo expression remains to be determined. In this study we have looked at the HEK4 expression in human tissues, and also the 20 expression of Rek4 in rat tissues. The HEK4 mRNA corresponds to a single transcript with a size of about 7 kb (Fig 7A). HEK4 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, with lower levels present in heart, brain, lung, and liver. On prolonged exposures, trace amounts 25 of mRNA were detectable in kidney and pancreas. Expression in the rat was more similar to that detected in the mouse and chicken. Rek4 was expressed at the lowest levels of any of the family members characterized herein. A transcript of about 7 kb was detectable in 30 rat lung, with a lower amount detectable in brain (Fig. 7B). Also, a 4 kb transcript was expressed in rat testis. Because the transcripts were barely detectable using total RNA, some of the other rat tissues may contain amounts of Rek4 below the level of detection.

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The expression of HEK5 in adult tissues has been previously studied in chicken and rat. Studies in the chicken have identified the Cek5 protein in the brain and liver, with a smaller protein detected in the intestine. In the rat, the tyro-5 fragment detected mRNA expression only in the adult brain, though intestine was not examined (Lai and Lemke, 1991). results show that HEK5 mRNA was expressed at much higher levels than HEK4 and was found as transcripts of several sizes. The most abundant mRNAs were of approximately 10 4.0 and 4.4 kb, with lesser amounts of higher molecular weight transcripts of 9.5 kb and longer (Fig. 8A). The HEK5 mRNA was most abundantly expressed in placenta, but was also highly expressed in brain, pancreas, kidney, muscle, and lung. Longer exposures of the blots 15 revealed the presence of transcripts in heart and liver The rat homolog of HEK5 (Rek5) showed a somewhat similar pattern of expression. Rek5 was most abundant in intestine, followed by brain, kidney, lung, 20 thymus, stomach, and ovary (Fig. 8B). Expression was not detectable in testis, muscle, heart, or liver. During our analysis of this family, we concluded that the rat Erk fragment (Chan & Watt, 1991) likely encodes a portion of the Rek5 receptor. Erk expression was 25 examined in several rat tissues and found only in the The reason for the discrepancy between that report and what we and others (Lai & Lemke, 1991) have found is unclear.

Homologs for HEK8 have been identified from chicken, mouse, and rat. In the adult chicken, a single Cek8 transcript was found to be expressed at high levels in the brain, with expression also detected in the kidney, lung, muscle, and thymus. The expression of the mouse homolog of HEK8, Sek, has been detected as a single transcript with abundant expression in the adult

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brain and lower expression in the heart, lung and kidney. A fragment of Rek8 (tyro-1) was used to look at expression in rat tissues, with expression found only in the brain (Lai & Lemke, 1991). We found that HEK8 mRNA was expressed at levels comparable to that of HEK5. Multiple transcripts were also observed, the most abundant at 7 kb and 5 kb. The highest level of mRNA expression was seen in the brain, although substantial levels were detected in other tissues including heart, 10 lung, muscle, kidney, placenta, and pancreas. Expression in liver was much lower than in the other tissues. The only difference in expression patterns between human and mouse was expression in human muscle, also seen for Cek8 in chicken. Among the rat tissues, Rek8 was most highly expressed in the brain, followed by 15 the lung, heart, and testis (Fig. 10B). In contrast to HEK8, expression of Rek8 appeared to be lower in muscle and kidney, two tissues where HEK8 was readily detectable. In addition, Rek8 was not expressed as a 20 5.0 kb transcript, as it was not visible even on prolonged exposures.

During the analysis of this family, we deduced that HEK7 is the human homolog of Cek7. The only 25 expression seen in adult chicken was an 8.5 kb transcript found in the brain (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993). Of the five EPH sub-family members described · here, HEK7 was the most restricted in its expression pattern. Analysis of human mRNA revealed significant 30 expression only in the brain, with a much lower level detectable in the placenta (Fig. 9A). Prolonged exposures did not reveal expression in any other tissue examined. Two prominent transcripts were found in brain, the most highly expressed with a size of 6 kb and the other with a length of 9 kb. In the placenta, 35 however, only the 9 kb transcript was detected. Rek7

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mRNA was expressed in a pattern similar to HEK7. The highest level of expression was found in brain, with a much lower level in ovary (Fig. 9B). The transcripts were of similar size as for HEK7, with the 6 kb transcript detected only in brain.

HEK11 was expressed as several transcripts, with major mRNAs of length 7.5, 6.0 and 3.0 kb and minor transcripts of 4.4 and 2.4 kb (Fig. 11A). All five

10 mRNAs were expressed at the highest levels in brain, followed by heart. Placenta, lung and kidney had significant amounts of four of the five transcripts, with lower expression seen in muscle. Pancreas had barely detectable amounts of HEK11 mRNA, while liver had no detectable HEK11 transcript. Rek11 had a similar pattern of expression, with four transcripts (10, 7.5, 3.5 and 3.0 kb) detected in brain (Fig. 11B).

The relative level of mRNA expression for each of the five receptors in all tissues studied is summarized in Table 5.

TABLE 5
Tissue Distribution of HEK Receptors

- 33 -

Human	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
Brain	++	++-	++	+++	++
Heart	+	+	bd	++	+
Kidney	+	+	bd	+	+
Liver	+ .	+	bd	+	bd
Lung	+	+	bd	++	+
Muscle	+	÷	bd	++	+
Pancreas	+	++	bd	+	bd·
Placenta	+++	+++	bd	++	+

_Rat	HEK4	HEK5	HEK7	HEK8	HEK11
Brain	+	++	+++	+++	++
Heart	bd	bd	bd	+	bd
Intestine	bd	+++	bd	bd ·	bd
Kidney	bd	++	bd	bd	bd
Liver	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd .
Lung	+	+	bd	++	bd
Muscle	bd	bd	bd	bd	bd
Ovary	bd	+	+	· bd	bd
Stomach	bd	+	bd	bd	bd
Testis	+	bd	bd	+	bd
Thymus	bd	+	bd	bd	bd

bd= below detection

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The transcripts for HEKs 4,5,8, and 11 were rather widely distributed in human tissue while HEK7 was specific for brain. Expression patterns between rat and human tissue were roughly comparable given that the rat blots were less sensitive due to the use of total RNA rather than polyA⁺. As was found for the Cek mRNAs by Sajjadi and Pasquale (Sajjadi & Pasquale, 1993), often there were several different size transcripts detected for a single receptor. The size distribution of the transcripts appears to be both tissue and species specific. Previous work has shown that the smaller transcript of Mek4 encodes a potentially secreted receptor (Sajjadi et al. 1991).

The following sections describe Materials and Methods used to carry out experiments described in Example 1.

10

Isolation, cloning and sequencing of HEK receptor cDNAs

20 Fragments containing a portion of the catalytic domain of EPH sub-family receptors were generated using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with disrupted phage from a human fetal brain cDNA library as a template. A 10µl aliquot of the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) was treated at 70°C for 5 25 minutes to disrupt the phage particles, then cooled on wet ice. The disrupted phage were added to 10µl of 10X Tag polymerase buffer, 8ul of 2mM each dNTP, 100 picomoles of each primer, and 1.5 µl of Tag polymerase 30 (Promega, Madison, WI) in a total volume of 100µl. reaction was run for 35 cycles, each consisting of 1 minute at 96°C, 1 minute at 50°C, and 2 minutes at 72°C. A 5 minute, 72°C incubation was added at the end to ensure complete extension. The primers used were 35 degenerate mixtures of oligonucleotides based on amino

- 35 -

acid sequences which are highly conserved among EPH sub-family members.

5'AGGGAATTCCAYCGNGAYYTNGCNGC' (SEQ ID NO: 27); 5'AGGGGATCCRWARSWCCANACRTC'(SEQ ID NO: 28).

The products of the PCR reaction were digested with EcoRI and BamHI and cloned into M13mp19 (Messing, Methods Enzymol. (1983)) for sequence analysis. five clones which were identified as fragments of EPH 10 receptor sub-family members were labeled with ³²P-dCTP by random priming and each was used to screen Genescreen nitrocellulose filters (NEN, Boston, MA) containing plaques from the human fetal brain cDNA library. Phage 15 stocks prepared from positively screening plaques were plated and rescreened with the same probe in order to obtain single clones. cDNA inserts were transferred into pBluescript using the in vivo excision protocol supplied with the cDNA library (Stratagene, La Jolla, 20 CA). Nucleotide sequences were determined using Tag DyeDeoxy Terminator Cycle Sequencing kits and an Applied Biosystems 373A automated DNA sequencer (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA).

25 <u>5' Race</u>

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The 5' ends of the cDNAs were isolated using a 5' RACE kit (GIBCO/BRL, Gaithersburg, MD) following the manufacturer's instructions. Excess primers were removed after first strand cDNA synthesis using ultrafree-MC cellulose filters (30,000 molecular weight cutoff, Millipore, Bedford, MA). Amplified PCR products were digested with the appropriate restriction enzymes, separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and purified using a Geneclean kit (Biol01, La Jolla, CA). The purified PCR product was ligated into the plasmid vector pUC19 (Yanisch-Perron et al. Gene 33, 103-119 (1985))

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which had been digested with appropriate restriction enzymes and the ligation mixture was introduced into host bacteria by electroporation. Plasmid DNA was prepared from the resulting colonies. Those clones with the largest inserts were selected for DNA sequencing.

While the present invention has been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations which come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

15

PCT/US95/04681

SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
 - (i) APPLICANT: Amgen Inc.
 - (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: EPH-Like Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinases
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
 - (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: Amgen Patent Operations/RBW
 - (B) STREET: 1840 Dehavilland Drive
 - (C) CITY: Thousand Oaks
 - (D) STATE: California
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 91320
 - (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
 - (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
 - (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
 - (A) NAME: Winter, Robert B.
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-287
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 8 amino acids

 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Tyr Leu Gln Asp Asp

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Thr Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ala Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile 20 25 30

Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35 40

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp

Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 38 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7: -

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu Asp Asp 1 5 10 15

Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp
20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 36 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Ile Glu Asp Asn 1 5 10 15

Glu Tyr Thr Ala Arg Gln Gly Ala Lys Phe Pro Ile Lys Trp Thr Ala 20 25 30

Pro Glu Ala Ile 35

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 37 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

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	(xi)	SEC	UENC	E DE	SCRI	PTIC	N: S	EQ I	D NO	9:9:							
	Val 1	Cys	Lys	val	. Ser 5	Asp	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ala 10	Arg	Asp	Ile	Met	Arg 15	Asp	
	Ser	Asn	Туг	11e 20	Ser	Lys	Gly	Ser	Thr 25	Phe	. Lev	Pro	Leu	1 Lys 30	Trp	Thr	
	Ala	Pro	Glu 35	ı Ala	Ile	•	•										
(2)	INFO	RMAI	ON	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:10	:									
	(±)	(E (C	() LE () TY () ST	ngth Pe: Pand	nucl	CTERI 062 b leic ESS: line	ase acid sing	pair l	:s								
	(ii)	MOI	ECUI	E TY	PE:	CDNA	7										
	(ix)	(P		ME/F		CDS 12	2913										
	(xi)	SEC	UENC	E DE	SCRI	EPTIC	n: S	EQ I	D NC	:10:	•			••			
	CTC Leu																48
GCT Ala	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	GGC Gly 20	TGG Trp	ATG Met	GTG Val	CAT His	CCT Pro 25	CCA Pro	TCA Ser	GGG Gly	TGG Trp	GAA Glu 30	GAG Glu	GTG Val		96
	GGC Gly																144
	GTG Val 50																192
CGG Arg 65	CGC Arg	CGT Arg	GGG Gly	GCC Ala	CAC His 70	CGC Arg	ATC Ile	CAC His	GTG Val	GAG Glu 75	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TTT Phe	TCG Ser	GTG Val 80		240
CGT Arg	GAC		AGC	AGC	ATC	CCC	AGC	GTG	CCT	GGC	TCC	TGC	AAG	GAG	ACC		288

TTC AAC CTC TAT TAC TAT GAG GCT GAC TTT GAC TCG GCC ACC AAG ACC Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr 100 105 110

TTC Phe	CCC Pro	AAC Asn 115	Trp	ATG Met	GAG Glu	TAA neA	CCA Pro 120	Trp	GTG Val	AAG Lys	GTG Val	GAT Asp 125	Thr	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	384
GCC Ala	GAC Asp 130	Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	TCC	CAG Gln 135	GTG Val	GAC Asp	CTG Leu	GGT Gly	GGC Gly 140	Arg	GTC Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys	432
ATC Ile 145	Asn	ACC Thr	GAG Glu	GTG Val	CGG Arg 150	Ser	TTC	GGA Gly	CCT	GTG Val 155	Ser	CGC	AGC Ser	GGC	TTC Phe 160	480
TAC Tyr	CTG Leu	GCC Ala	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 165	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr	GGC Gly	GGC Gly	TGC Cys 170	ATG Met	TCC Ser	CTC Leu	ATC Ile	GCC Ala 175	GTG Val	528
												AAT Asn				576
TTC Phe	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 195	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	TCG Ser	GGG Gly	GCT Ala 200	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	ACA Thr	TCG Ser	CTG Leu 205	GTG Val	GCT Ala	GCC Ala	624
CGG Arg	GGC Gly 210	AGC Ser	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	GTA Val	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	672
CTC Leu 225	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	GGC Gly	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 240	720
ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg	768
GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys	816
ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	864
TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	912
Met 305	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	11e 310	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln 315	Ala	GTG Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320	960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser	1008

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						GTC Val					_			_	GGC Gly		1056
						ACC Thr									GCA Ala		1104
						ACC Thr 375											1152
CTG Leu 385	GCC Ala	CAC His	ACC Thr	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr 390	ACC Thr	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	ATC Ile	CAG Gln 395	GCT Ala	GTG Val	AAC Asn	GGC Gly	GTT Val 400		1200
						TCG Ser											1248
						TCG Ser										•	1296
						ACC Thr											1344
						TAT Tyr 455											1392
						GCC Ala											1440
						ATC Ile											1488
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	TAC Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	Lys	Met	Tyr	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met		1536
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	ACA Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile		1584
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	GGC Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	Ala	Val	Val	Val		1632
ATC Ile 545	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GTG Val	TGT Cys	AAC Asn 550	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 555	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAG Glu . 560		1680

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	ACG Thr														GGC Gly	17.	28
	AAG Lys															17	76
	CGG															18:	24
	GTG Val 610															181	72
	CTG Leu															192	20
	GGC Gly															196	58
	ATG Met															201	. 6
	ACC Thr															206	4
	TCC Ser 690															211	.2
ATC Ile 705	CAG Gln	CTG Leu	GTG Val	GGC Gly	ATG Met 710	CTT Leu	CGG Arg	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	GCA Ala 715	GCT Ala	GGÇ Gly	ATG Met	AAG Lys	TAC Tyr 720	216	0
	GCA Ala															220	8
	GTC Val							_								225	6
CGC Arg	TTT Phe	CTA Leu 755	GAG Glu	GAC Asp	GAT Asp	Thr	TCA Ser 760	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr 765	AGT Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	230	4
GGC Gly	GGA Gly 770	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	CGC Arg 775	TGG Trp	ACA Thr	GCC Ala	CCG Pro	GAA Glu 780	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	235	2

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	Lys		ACC Thr													2400
			ATG Met													2448
			ATC Ile 820													2496
			CCG Pro													2544
Lys			AAC Asn													2592
			ATC Ile													2640
			ATC Ile													2688
			AAC Asn 900													2736
			GAG Glu													2784
			ATG Met													2832
			CAG Gln												;	2880
			CAG Gln						TGAC	CATTO	CAC C	TGCC	TCGG	SC .		2930
TCAC	CTCI	TC C	TCCA	AGCC	c co	CCCC	CTCI	GC							;	2962

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

 (A) LENGTH: 970 amino acids

 (B) TYPE: amino acid

 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

WO 95/28484

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

Leu Leu Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Ser Thr Thr Ala Thr Ala Glu Leu Gly Trp Met Val His Pro Pro Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Asn Met Asn Thr Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Phe Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Lys Phe Ile Arg Arg Arg Gly Ala His Arg Ile His Val Glu Met Lys Phe Ser Val Arg Asp Cys Ser Ser Ile Pro Ser Val Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Phe Asp Ser Ala Thr Lys Thr 100 Phe Pro Asn Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Trp Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile Ala 120 Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Gln Val Asp Leu Gly Gly Arg Val Met Lys Ile Asn Thr Glu Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Ser Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Tyr Gly Gly Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ala Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Arg Lys Cys Pro Arg Ile Ile Gln Asn Gly Ala Ile 180 185 Phe Gln Glu Thr Leu Ser Gly Ala Glu Ser Thr Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Arg Gly Ser Cys Ile Ala Asn Ala Glu Glu Val Asp Val Pro Ile Lys Leu Tyr Cys Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Arg Cys Met Cys Lys Ala Gly Phe Glu Ala Val Glu Asn Gly Thr Val Cys Arg Gly Cys Pro Ser Gly Thr Phe Lys Ala Asn Gln Gly Asp Glu Ala Cys

Thr His Cys Pro Ile Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Asn 280

275

Суз	Val 290	Cys	Arg	Asn	Gly	Tyr 295	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Asp	Leu 300	Asp	Pro	Leu	Asp
Met 305	Pro	Cys	Thr	Thr	Ile 310	Pro	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gln 315	Ala	Val	Ile	Ser	Ser 320
Val	Asn	Glu	Thr	Ser 325	Leu	Met	Leu	Glu	Trp 330	Thr	Pro	Pro	Arg	Asp 335	Ser
Gly	Gly	Arg	Glu 340	Asp	Leu	Val	Tyr	Asn 345	Ile	Ile	Cys	Lys	Ser 350	Суз	Gly
Ser	Gly	Arg 355	Gly	Ala	Суз	Thr	Arg 360	Суз	Gly	Asp	Asn	V al 365	Gln	Tyr	Ala
Pro	Arg 370	Gln	Leu	Gly	Leu	Thr 375	Glu	Pro	Arg	Ile	Tyr 380	Ile	Ser	Asp	Leu
Leu 385	Ala	His	Thr	Gln	Туг 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Gln 395	Ala	Val	Asn	Gly	Val 400
Thr	Asp	Gln	Ser	Pro 405	Phe	Ser	Pro	Gln	Phe 410	Ala	Ser	Val	Asn	Ile 415	Thr
Thr	Asn	Gln	Ala 420	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ala	Val 425	Ser	Ile	Met	His	Gln 430	Val	Ser
Arg	Thr	Val 435	Asp	Ser	Ile	Thr	Leu 440	Ser	Trp	Ser	Gln	Pro 445	Asp	Gln	Pro
Asn	Gly 450	Val	Ile	Leu	Asp	Tyr 455	Glu	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Tyr 460	Glu	Lys	Glu	Leu
Ser 465	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Thr 470	Ala	Ile	Lys	Ser	Pro 475	Thr	Asn	Thr	Val	Thr 480
Gly	Leu	Lys	Ala	Gly 485	Ala	Ile	Tyr	Val	Phe 490	Gln	Val	Arg	Ala	Arg 495	Thr
Val	Ala	Gly	Tyr 500	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Gly 505	ГÀЗ	Met	Tyr 	Phe	Gln 510	Thr	Met
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile
Ile	Gly 530	Ser	Ser	Ala	Ala	Gly 535	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Ile 540	Ala	Val	Val	Val
Ile 545	Ala	Ile	Val	Суз	Asn 550	Arg	Arg	Gly	Phe	Glu 555	Arg	Ala	Asp	Ser	Glu 560
Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu 565	Gln	His	Tyr	Thr	Ser 570	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Pro 575	Gly
Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr 580	Ile	Asp	Pro	Phe	Thr 585	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn 590	Glu	Ala

Val	Arg	Glu 595	Phe	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile 600	Asp	Ile	Ser	Cys	Val 605	Lys	Ile	Glu
Gln	Val 610	Ile	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu 615	Phe	Gly	Glu	Val	Cys 620	Ser	Gly	His	Leu
Lys 625	Leu	Pro	Gly	Lys	Arg 630	Glu	Ile	Phe	Val	Ala 635	Ile	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys 640
Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu 645	Lys	Gln	Arg	Arg	Asp 650	Phe	Leu	Ser	Glu	Ala 655	Ser
Ile	Met	Gly	Gln 660	Phe	Asp	His	Pro	Asn 665	Val	Ile	His	Leu	Glu 670	Gly	Val
Val	Thr	Lys 675	Ser	Thr	Pro	Val	Met 680	Ile	Ile	Thr	Glu	Phe 685	Met	Glu	Asn
Gly	Ser 690	Leu	Asp	Ser	Phe	Leu 695	Arg	Gln	Asn	Asp	Gly 700	Gln	Phe	Thr	Val
Ile 705	Gln	Leu	Val	Gly	Met 710	Leu	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ala 715	Ala	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr 720
Leu	Ala	Asp	Met	Asn 725	Tyr	Val	His	Arg	Asp 730	Leu	Ala	Ala 	Arg	Asn 735	Ile
Leu	Val	Asn	Ser 740	Asn	Leu	Val	Cys	Lys 745	Val	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly 750	Leu	Ser
Arg	Phe	Leu 755	Glu	Asp	Asp	Thr	Ser 760	Asp	Pro	Thr	Tyr	Thr 765	Ser	Ala	Leu
Gly	Gly 770	Lys	Phe	Pro	Ile	Arg 775	Trp	Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu 780	Ala	Ile	Gln	Tyr
Arg 785	Lys	Phe	Thr	Ser	Ala 790	Ser	Asp	Val	Trp	Ser 795	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Val	Met 800
Trp	Glu	Val	Met	Ser 805	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr	Trp	Asp	Met	Thr 815	Asn
Gln	Asp	Val	Ile 820	Asn	Ala	Ile	Glu	Gln 825	Asp	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Pro 830	Pro	Pro
Met	_	Cys 835	Pro	Ser	Ala	Leu	His 840	Gln	Leu	Met	Leu	Asp 845	Cys	Trp	Gln
Lys	Asp 850	Arg	Asn	His	Arg	Prò 855	Lys	Phe	Gly	Gln	Ile 860	Val	Asn	Thr	Leu
Asp 865	Lys	Met	Ile	Arg	Asn 870	Pro	Asn	Ser	Leu	Lys 875	Ala	Met	Ala	Pro	Leu 880
Ser	Ser	Gly	Ile	Asn 885	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Asp 890	Arg	Thr	Ile	Pro	Asp 895	Tyr

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Thr	Ser	Phe	Asn 900	Thr	Val	Asp	Glu	Trp 905	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ile	Lys 910	Met	Gly
Gln	Tyr	Lys 915	Glu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Asn 920	Ala	Gly	Phe	Thr	Ser 925		Asp	Val
Val	Ser 930	Gln	Met	Met	Met	Glu 935	Asp	Ile	Leu	Arg	Val 940	Gly	Val	Thr	Leu
Ala 945	Gly	His	Gln	Lys	Lys 950	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ser	Ile 955	Gln	Val	Met	Arg	Ala 960
Gln	Met	Asn	Gln	Ile 965	Gln	Ser	Val	Glu	Val 970						
(2)	INFO	RMAT	CION	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:12	! :							
	(i)	(P (E	1) LE 3) TY 3) SI	NGTH PE: RAND	IARAC I: 31 nucl EDNE	.62 k Leic SS:	ase acid sing	pair l	:s						

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS
(B) LOCATION: 1..2976

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

					CCT Pro		 	 	48
					CGG Arg				96
					CGC Arg				144
-	 	 			TGG Trp			 	192
	 	 	 		TAC Tyr 75	_	 	 	240
					ACC Thr			Asn	288

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				Arg										Arg	GAC Asp	336
			Leu												AAT Asn	384
		Tyr										AAC Asn			GAA Glu	432
AAC Asn 145	Gln	TAC	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 150	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 155	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	ACA Thr 160	480
GAA Glu	CTT	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	GGT Gly 165	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys 170	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	GTC Val 175	AGA Arg	528
												GCT Ala				576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	Суз	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val 200	TCT Ser	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	624
TGC Cys	CCT Pro 210	TCT Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG Leu	GCT Ala	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CCT Pro 220	GAC Asp	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ACT Thr	672
GGA Gly 225	GCT Ala	GAT Asp	TCT Ser	TCC Ser	CAA Gln 230	TTG Leu	CTC Leu	GAA Glu	GTG Val	TCG Ser 235	GGC Gly	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 240	720
												AGC Ser				768
GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 260	CCC Pro	ATC Ile	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	TGC Cys 265	ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	GCA Ala	GGA Gly 270	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	816
GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 275	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	GTG Val 280	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	ССТ Pro	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 285	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	864
												CAC His				912
CAT His 305	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	TCA Ser	ACC Thr 310	TCT Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	TGT Cys	GAA Glu 315	AAG Lys	GAT Asp	TAT Tyr	TTC Phe	AGG Arg 320	960

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								•	
				TGC Cys 330					1008
				GAA Glu				GAA Glu	1056
				AGG Arg					1104
	 	 		GCA Ala		 			1152
				CAA Gln					1200
				CAC His 410					1248
				TTG Leu	 	 			1296
				CAA Gln					1344
				AAA Lys					1392
				ATC Ile					1440
				AGC Ser 490		-	_		1488
				TTG Leu					1536
				GCA Ala					1584
				GTG Val					1632

		•							
						GTA Val		ATT Ile 560	1680
						AGG Arg		GGC Gly	1728
						ATG Met			1776
	,					ATT Ile 605			1824
						GCC Ala			1872
						GCA Ala			1920
						AAA Lys			1968
						GAA Glu			2016
						TTT Phe 685			2064
						AAA Lys			2112
						ACA Thr			2160
						GGC Gly			2208
GGT Gly									2256
AGA Arg						AAC Asn 765			2304

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						CTT Leu 775										2352
						GGA Gly										2400
						CGA Arg										2448
						TGG Trp										2496
						CAA Gln										2544
						ATG Met 855										2592
						AAA Lys										2640
						GAC Asp										2688
						TCC Ser										2736
			Leu			GGG Gly										2784
						CGG Arg 935										2832
						GTG Val										2880
						GTC Val										2928
2983															TAACTTCAT	rg
Leu	Gln		Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
TAAA	TGTC	GC I	TCTT	CAAG	T GA	ATGA	TTCI	GCA	CTTT	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATI	TATTT	3043

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TAACAAAAA AGGGGGAAAA GGGAAAACAG TGATTTCTAA ACCTTAGAAA ACATTTGCCT 3103 CAGCCACAGA ATTTGTAATC ATGGTTTTAC TGAAGTATCC AGTTCTTAGT CCTTAGTCT 3162

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 991 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Cys Tyr Ser Ala Pro Arg Arg Ala Pro Leu

Trp Thr Cys Leu Leu Cys Ala Ala Leu Arg Thr Leu Leu Ala Ser

Pro Ser Asn Glu Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Thr Val Met Gly Asp

Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Phe Pro Lys Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Gly Glu 50

Val Asp Glu Asn Tyr Ala Pro Ile His Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Lys Val

Met Glu Gln Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Leu Thr Ser Trp Ile Ser Asn

Glu Gly Ala Ser Arg Ile Phe Ile Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp

Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Gly Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn

Met Tyr Tyr Phe Glu Ser Asp Asp Gln Asn Gly Arg Asn Ile Lys Glu 135

Asn Gln Tyr Ile Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr

Glu Leu Asp Leu Gly Asp Arg Val Met Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Val Arg

Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp

Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Tyr Lys Lys

Cys Pro Ser Val Val Arg His Leu Ala Val Phe Pro Asp Thr Ile Thr 215

225			002	00-	230					235	- _1	552	-,-		240
His	Ser	Val	Thr	Asp 245	Glu	Pro	Pro	Lys	Met 250	His	Суз	Ser	Ala	Glu 255	Gly
Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 260	Pro	Ile	Gly	Lys	Суз 265	Met	Суз	Lys	Ala	Gly 270	Tyr	Glu
Glu	Lys	Asn 275	Gly	Thr	Cys	Gln	Val 280	Cys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe 285	Phe	Lys	Ala
Ser	Pro 290	His	Ile	Gln	Ser	Cys 295	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro	Pro 300	His	Ser	Tyr	Thr
His 305	Glu	Glu	Ala	Ser	Thr 310	Ser	Cys	Val	Cys	Glu 315	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Arg 320
Arg	Glu	Ser	Asp	Pro 325	Pro	Thr	Met	Ala	Cys 330	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 335	Ala
Pro	Arg	Asn	Ala 340	Ile	Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 345	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Phe 350	Leu	Glu
Trp	Ile	Pro 355	Pro	Ala	Asp	Thr	Gly 360		Arg	Lys	Asp	Val 365	Ser	Tyr	Tyr
Ile	Ala 370	Cys	Lys	Lys	Cys	Asn 375	Ser	His	Ala	Gly	Val 380	Cys	Glu	Glu	Cys
Gly 385	Gly	His	Val	Arg	Tyr 390	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gln	Ser 395	Gly	Leu	Lys	Asn	Thr 400
Ser	Val	Met	Met	Val 405	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 410	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe 415	Glu
Ile	Glu	Ala	Val 420	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Asp 425	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly	Ala 430	Arg	Gln
		435					440					445	Ser		
•	450					455					460		Ser		
Trp 465	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Arg 470	Pro	Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile 475	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Glu	Ile 480
				485					490				Ile	495	
_			500					505					Ser 510		
Val	Phe	Gln 515	Ile	Arg	Ala		Thr 520	Ala	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly 525	Val	Phe	Ser

Arg	Arg 530	Phe	Glu	Phe	Glu	Thr 535	Thr	Pro	Val	Phe	Ala 540	Ala	Ser	Ser	Asp
Gln 545	Ser	Gln	Ile	Pro	Val 550	Ile	Ala	Val	Ser	Val 555	Thr	Val	Gly	Val	Ile 560
Leu	Leu	Ala	Val	Val 565	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu	Leu 570	Ser	Gly	Arg	Arg	Cys 575	Gly
Tyr	Ser	Lys	Ala 580	Lys	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu 585	Glu	Glu	Lys	Met	His 590	Phe	His
Asn	Gly	His 595	Ile	Lys	Leu	Pro	Gly 600	Val	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Ile 605	Asp	Pro	His
Thr	Tyr 610	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn	Gln 615	Ala	Val	His	Glu	Phe 620	Ala	Lys	Glu	Ile
Glu 625	Ala	Ser	Cys	Ile	Thr 630	Ile	Glu	Arg	Val	Ile 635	Gly	Ala	Gly	Glu	Phe 640
Gly	Glu	Val	Cys	Ser 645	Gly	Arg	Leu	Lys	Leu 650	Pro	Gl _y	Lys	Arg	Glu 655	Leu
Pro	Val	Ala	11e 660	Lys	Thr	Leu	Lys	Val 665	Gly	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Lys 670	Gln	Arg
Arg	Asp	Phe 675	Leu	Gly	Glu	Ala	Ser 680	Ile	Met	Gly	Gln	Phe 685	Asp	His	Pro
	11e 690	Ile	His	Leu	Glu	Gly 695	Val	Val	Thr	Lys	Ser 700	Lys	Pro	Val	Met
Ile 705	Val	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Met 710	Glu	Asn	Gly	Ser	Leu 715	Asp	Thr	Phe	Leu	Lys 720
Lys	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gln 725	Phe	Thr	Val	Ile	Gln 730	Leu	Val	Gly	Met	Leu 735	Arg
Gly	Ile	Ser	Ala 740	Gly	Met	Lys	Tyr	Leu 745	Ser	Asp	Met	Gly	Tyr 750	Val	His
Arg	Asp	Leu 755	Ala	Ala	Arg	Asn	11e 760	Leu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Asn 765	Leu	Val	Суз
Lys	Val 770	Ser	Asp	Phe	Gly	Leu 775	Ser	Arg	Val	Leu	Glu 780	Asp	Asp	Pro	Glu
Ala 785	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Arg 790	Gly	Gly	Lys	Ile	Pro 795	Ile	Arg	Trp	Thr	Ala 800
Pro	Glu	Ala	Ile	Ala 805	Phe	Arg	Lys	Phe	Thr 810	Ser	Ala	Ser	Asp	Val 815	Trp
Ser	Tyr	Gly	Ile 820	Val	Met	Trp		Val 825	Val	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro

Tyr	Trp	Glu 835	Met	Thr	Asn	Gln	Asp 840	Val	Ile	Lys	Ala	Val 845	Glu	Glu	Gly	
Tyr	Arg 850	Leu	Pro	Ser	Pro	Met 855	Asp	Суз	Pro	Ala	Ala 860	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Leu	
Met 865	Leu :	Asp	Суз	Trp	Gln 870	_	Glu	Arg	Asn	Ser 875	Arg	Pro	Lys	Phe	Asp 088	
Glu	Ile	Val	Asn	Met 885	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Ile 890	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ser	Ser 895	Leu	
Lys	Thr	Leu	Val 900	Asn	Ala	Ser	Cys	Arg 905	Val	Ser	Asn	Leu	Leu 910	Ala	Glu	
His	Ser	Pro 915	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ala 920	Tyr	Aṛg	Ser	Val	Gly 925	Glu	Trp	Leu	
Glu	Ala 930	Ile	Lys	Met	Gly	Arg 935	Tyr	Thr	Glu	Ile	Phe 940	Met	Glu	Asn	Gly	
Tyr 945	Ser	Ser	Met	Asp	Ala 950	Val	Ala	Gl'n	Val	Thr 955	Leu	Glu	Asp	Leu	Arg 960	
Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Thr 965	Leu	Val	Gly	His	Gln 970	Lys	Lys	Ile	Met	Asn 975		
Leu	Gln	Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		
 	(ii) (ix) (xi)	SEC	QUENCAL LECUI	CE CHENGTH (PE: TRANIC OPOLO LE TY E: AME/H OCATI	nucledNi DEDNI DGY: CPE: CPE:	CTERI 116 H leic ESS: line CDN/	(STIC pase acid sing ar	CS: pain i gle	ID NO	GC:	r GGC				TTC	54
										: Ala					Phe	
												GTC Val 20				102

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		Tyr										Ser			GTT Val	150
	Gly														GAG Glu 55	198
					Asp										CAA Gln	246
															GAT Asp	294
	ATC Ile		Arg													342
Thr	TTG Leu 105	Arg	Asp	Суз	Asn	Ser 110	Leu	Pro	Gly	Val	Met 115	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	390
Glu 120		Phe	Asn	Leu	Tyr 125	Tyr	Tyr	Glu	Ser	Asp 130	Asn	Asp	Lys	Glu	Arg 135	438
Phe	ATC Ile	Arg	Glu	Asn 140	Gln	Phe	Val	Lys	Ile 145	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 150	Asp	486
Glu	AGC Ser	Phe	Thr 155	Gln	Val	Asp	Ile	Gly 160	Asp	Arg	Ile	Met	Lys 165	Leu	Asn	534
Thr	GAG Glu	Ile 170	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 175	Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 180	Phe	Tyr	Leu	582
GCT Ala	TTT Phe 185	CAG Gln	GAT Asp	GTG Val	GGG Gly	GCC Ala 190	TGC Cys	ATC Ile	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	GTA Val 195	TCA Ser	GTC Val	CGT Arg	GTG Val	630
	TAT Tyr															678
Asp	ACC Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly 220	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser	Ser 225	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Arg 230	Gly	726
TCC Ser	TGT Cys	GTC Val	AAC Asn 235	AAC Asn	TCA Ser	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	AAA Lys 240	GAT Asp	GTG Val	CCA Pro	AAA Lys	ATG Met 245	TAC Tyr	TGT Cys	774

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						CTG Leu									AAC Asn	822
						AGC Ser 270									GGA Gly	870
						ACG Thr										918
						GAA Glu										966
						AAC Asn										1014
						AAC Asn									TCT Ser	1062
						AGC Ser 350										1110
						TGC Cys										1158
AAG Lys	TGC Cys	CGA Arg	CCC Pro	TGT Cys 380	GGA Gly	AGT Ser	GGG Gly	GTC Val	CAC His 385	TAC Tyr	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	CAG Gln	CAG Gln 390	TAA Așn	1206
						GTC Val										1254
						TGG Trp										1302
Pro	AAC Asn 425	CCA Pro	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	TCA Ser	GTT Val 430	TCT Ser	GTC Val	ACT Thr	GTG Val	ACC Thr 435	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	1350
						TTG Leu										1398
AGT Ser	GTG Val	GCA Ala	CTG Leu	GCT Ala 460	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAT Asp 465	CGG Arg	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGG Gly	GTA Val 470	ATC Ile	1446

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	-											AAT Asn				1494
												ATC Ile 500				1542
												AGG Arg				1590
												ACC Thr				1638
												GTC Val				1686
												ATT Ile				1734
												AAA Lys 580				1782
												TAT Tyr				1830
												TTT Phe				1878
												GGA Gly				1926
												GGC Gly				1974
ATC Ile	TGT Cys	GTG Val 650	GCT Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys	ACT Thr	CTG Leu 655	AAA Lys	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	ACA Thr 660	GAC Asp	AAA Lys	CAG Gln	2022
AGG Arg	AGA Arg 665	GAC Asp	TTC Phe	CTG Leu	AGT Ser	GAG Glu 670	GCC Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile	ATG Met	GGA Gly 675	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	CAT His	2070
CCG Pro 680	AAC Asn	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	CAC His	TTG Leu 685	GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GTG Val	GTC Val	ACT Thr 690	AAA Lys	TGT Cys	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GTA Val 695	2118

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			ATG Met						2166
			TTT Phe						2214
 			ATG Met						2262
			CGG Arg 750						2310
			GGC						2358
			AGG Arg						2406
			TAT Tyr						2454
			ATG Met						2502
			AAT Asn 830						2550
			CCA Pro						2598
			CAG Gln						2646
			TTG Leu						2694
 	 		GAG Glu					_	2742
			TTC Phe 910						2790

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											_	TTC Phe				2838
												CAG Gln				2886
							-					AAG Lys				2934
											-	CAC His 980				2982
Val	CCC Pro 985		TGAC	CCAC	STA (CTGA	KAAT!	AC TO	IAAA	CTCT	TG#	LTAAL	PAGT			3031
TTAC	CTC	ATC C	CATGO	CACTI	ia ti	ATTGA	AGA	A CTG	CACI	TTT	TTTA	CTTC	GT C	TTC	SCCCTC	3091
IGA <i>I</i>	ATT <i>A</i>	AA.	CAAA	'GAA	LA AZ	AAA										3116
(2)	INFO	RMAT	MOI	FOR	SEQ	ID N	10:15	:					, .			-
	((i) S	(A) (B)	LEN TYP	GTH:	RACTE 986 mino	ami aci	.no a .d								

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile 1 5 10 15

Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr 20 25 30

Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser 35 40 45

Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn 50 55 60

Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln 65 70 75 80

Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg 85 90 95

Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro 100 105 110

Gly	Val	Met 115	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys	Glu 120	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu	Tyr 125	Tyr	Tyr	Glu
Ser	Asp 130	Asn	Asp	Lys	Glu	Arg 135	Phe	Ile	Arg	Glu	Asn 140	Gln	Phe	Val	Lys
Ile 145	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ala 150	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe	Thr 155		Val	Asp	Ile	Gly 160
Asp	Arg	Ile	Met	Lys 165	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu	Ile 170	Arg	Asp	Val	Gly	Pro 175	Leu
Ser	Lys	Lys	Gly 180	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Phe 185	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly	Ala 190	Cys	Ile
Ala	Leu	Val 195	Ser	Val	Arg	Val	Phe 200	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys	Pro 205	Leu	Thr	Val
Arg	Asn 210	Leu	Ala	Gln	Phe	Pro 215	Asp	Thr	Ile	Thr	Gly 220	Ala	Asp	Thr	Ser
Ser 225	Leu	Val	Glu	Val	Arg 230	Gly	Ser	Cys	Val	Asn 235	Asn	Ser	Glu	Glu	Lys 240
Asp	Val	Pro	Lys	Met 245	Tyr	Суз	Gly	Ala	Asp 250	Gly	Glu	Trp	Leu	Val 255	Pro
Ile	Gly	Asn	Cys 260	Leu	Суз	Asn	Ala	Gly 265	His	Glu	Glu	Arg	Ser 270	Gly	Glu
Суз	Gln	Ala 275	Суз	Lys	Ile	Gly	Tyr 280	Tyr	Lys	Ala	Leu	Ser 285	Thr	Asp	Ala
Phr	Суз 290	Ala	Lys	Cys	Pro	Pro 295	His	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Val 300	Trp	Glu	Gly	Ala
Thr 305	Ser	Cys	Thr	Суз	Asp 310	Arg	Gly	Phe	Phe	Arg 315	Ala	Asp	Asn	Asp	Ala 320
Ala	Ser	Met	Pro	Cys 325	Thr	Arg	Pro	Pro	Ser 330	Ala	Pro	Leu	Asn	Leu 335	Ile
Ser	Asn	Val	Asn 340	Glu	Thr	Ser	Val	Asn 345	Leu	Glu	Trp	Ser	Ser 350	Pro	Gln
Asn	Thr	Gly 355	Gly	Arg	Gln	Asp	11e 360	Ser	Tyr	Asn	Val	Val 365	Cys	Lys	Lys
Cys	Gly 370	Ala	Gly	Asp	Pro	Ser 375	Lys	Суз	Arg	Pro	Cys 380	Gly	Ser	Gly	Val
385					390					395				Ser	400
hr	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala 405	His	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	Trp	Ala 415	Val

Asn Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Asn Pro Asn Pro Asp Gln Ser Val Ser Val Thr Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Val Gln Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Tyr Ser Val Ala Leu Ala Trp Leu Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Val Ile Leu Glu Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Asn Glu Arg Ser Tyr Arg Ile Val Arg Thr Ala Ala Arg Asn Thr Asp Ile Lys Gly Leu Asn Pro Leu Thr Ser Tyr Val Phe His Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Asp Phe Ser Glu Pro Leu Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Thr Val Pro Ser Arg Ile Ile Gly Asp Gly Ala Asn Ser Thr Val Leu Leu Val Ser Val Ser Gly Ser Val Val Leu Val 550 555 Val Ile Leu Ile Ala Ala Phe Val Ile Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Lys Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Glu Ala Asp Glu Glu Lys His Leu Asn Gln Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Gln Ala 600 Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Ala Ser Cys Ile Lys Ile Glu Lys Val Ile Gly Val Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Val Pro Gly Lys Arg Glu Ile Cys Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Ala Gly Tyr Thr Asp Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile His Leu Glu Gly Val 680 Val Thr Lys Cys Lys Pro Val Met Ile Ile Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn 695 Gly Ser Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys Asn Asp Gly Arg Phe Thr Val 710

Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Gly Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Ser Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Met Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ile Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu 855 Arg Ser Asp Arg Pro Lys Phe Gly Gln Ile Val Asn Met Leu Asp Lys 870 Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Thr Glu Ser Ser Arg Pro Asn Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Phe Ser Ala Val Val Ser Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Asp Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Thr Thr Leu Glu Ala Val Val His Val Asn Gln Glu Asp Leu Ala Arg Ile Gly Ile Thr Ala Ile Thr His Gln Asn Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Met Arg Thr Gln Met Gln Gln Met His Gly Arg Met Val Pro Val

980

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(2) INFO	RMATION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:16:
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	CHARACTERISTICS	

- (A) LENGTH: 4529 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 186..3182

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGCGAGC GAACAGGAGT GGGGGGGAAA TTAAAAAAAG CTAAACGTGG AGCAGCCGAT	60													
CGGGGACCGA GAAGGGGAAT CGATGCAAGG AGCACACTAA AACAAAAGCT ACTTCGGAAC														
AAACAGCATT TAAAAATCCA CGACTCAAGA TAACTGAAAC CTAAAATAAA ACCTGCTCAT														
GCACC ATG GTT TTT CAA ACT CGG TAC CCT TCA TGG ATT ATT TTA TGC Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys 1 5 10														
TAC ATC TGG CTG CTC CGC TTT GCA CAC ACA GGG GAG GCG CAG GCT GCG Tyr Ile Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala 15 20 25 30	275													
AAG GAA GTA CTA CTG CTG GAT TCT AAA GCA CAA CAA ACA GAG TTG GAG Lys Glu Val Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Ala Gln Gln Thr Glu Leu Glu 35 40 45	323													
TGG ATT TCC TCT CCA CCC AAT GGG TGG GAA GAA ATT AGT GGT TTG GAT Trp Ile Ser Ser Pro Pro Asn Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Leu Asp 50 55 60	371													
GAG AAC TAT ACC CCG ATA CGA ACA TAC CAG GTG TGC CAA GTC ATG GAG Glu Asn Tyr Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Gln Val Met Glu 65 70 75	419													
CCC AAC CAA AAC AAC TGG CTG CGG ACT AAC TGG ATT TCC AAA GGC AAT Pro Asn Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Ile Ser Lys Gly Asn 80 85 90	467													
GCA CAA AGG ATT TTT GTA GAA TTG AAA TTC ACC CTG AGG GAT TGT AAC Ala Gln Arg Ile Phe Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn 95 100 105 110	515													
AGT CTT CCT GGA GTA CTG GGA ACT TGC AAG GAA ACA TTT AAT TTG TAC Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr 115 120 125	563													

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 		 	 GAC Asp	 	 				611
			ATT						659
			ATG Met 165						707
			GGA Gly				 		755
			TCT Ser						803
			GCT Ala				-	_	851
			GAG Glu						899
			GCC Ala 245						947
			GGA Gly				-	-	995
			GAA Glu		Arg				1043
	Gln		TGC Cys						1091
			AGA Arg						1139
			TAC Tyr 325						1187
			AAC Asn						1235

					Asp										AGA Arg	1283
				Arg					Gln					Pro	TGT Cys	1331
GGG	AGT Ser	AAC Asn 385	Ile	GGA Gly	TAC Tyr	ATG Met	CCC Pro 390	CAG Gln	CAG Gln	ACT Thr	GGA Gly	TTA Leu 395	GAG Glu	GAT Asp	AAC Asn	1379
		Thr													GAA Glu	1427
GTT Val 415	Glu	GCT Ala	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly 420	GTT Val	TCT Ser	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 425	CGA Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 430	1475
TTT Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	ATC Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445	GTG Val	1523
Ser	Gly	Val	'Met 450	Lys	Glu	Arg	Val	Leu 455	CAG Gln	Arg	Ser	Val	Glu 460	Leu	Ser	1571
Trp	Gln	Glu 465	Pro	Glu	His	Pro	Asn 470	Gly	GTC Val	Ile	Thr	Glu 475	Tyr	Glu	Ile	1619
Lys	Tyr 480	Tyr	Glu	Lys	Asp	Gln 485	Arg	Glu	CGG Arg	Thr	Tyr 490	Ser	Thr	Val	Lys	1667
Thr 495	Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala 500	Ser	Ile	Asn	AAT Asn	Leu 505	Lys	Pro	Gly	Thr	Val 510	1715
Tyr	Val	Phe	Gln	Ile 515	Arg	Ala	Phe	Thr	GCT Ala 520	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gly	Asn 525	Tyr	1763
Ser	Pro	Arg	Leu 530	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu 535	GAG Glu	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gly 540	Lys	Met	1811
Phe	Glu	Ala 545	Thr	Ala	Val	Ser	Ser 550	Glu	CAG Gln	Asn	Pro	Val 555	Ile	Ile	Ile	1859
GCT Ala	GTG Val 560	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTA Val	GCT Ala	GGG Gly 565	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	TTG Leu	GTG Val 570	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTT Phe .	1907

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-								GAC Asp	CAA Gln 590	1955
	 		 	 	_	 	 	 ACC Thr 605	AAA Lys	2003
								GTC Val	_	2051
								CGT Arg		2099
								AAA Lys		2147
								GTT Val		2195
								 ATC Ile 685		2243
								GTT Val		2291
								GGA Gly		2339
								ATT Ile		2387
	 	_						TTG Leu		2435
								CTT Leu 765		2483
								CGA Arg	-	2531
								AAA Lys		2579

											TAC Tyr 810				ACA Thr	2627
	_							_			ATG Met					2675
											AAT Asn					2723
											CCC Pro					2771
											CAA Gln					2819
											CTA Leu 890					2867
											ACT Thr					2915
											TTC Phe					2963
											GAA Glu					3011
											TCA Ser					3059
											CTG Leu 970					3107
AAG Lys 975									Met		GCA Ala					3155
TTA Leu			Thr					TGAT	ATGC	AT T	TCTC	CCTT	т та	AGGG	AGAT	3209
TACA	GACT	GC A	AGAG	AACA	G TA	CTGG	CCTT	CAG	TATA	TGC	ATAG	AATG	CT G	CTAG	AAGAC	3269
AAGT	GATG	тс с	TGGG	TCCT	т сс	AACA	GTGA	AGA	GAAG	ATT	TAAG	AAGC	AC C	TATA	GACTT	3329
												3389				

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AGGAAAATAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAACCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATATTTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGTGAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTTAGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGGGTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGTTAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	-TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATATTGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTTAAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCAATAATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
TACTAGAAAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCATCTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
CTAAAAATTA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATAGTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAATTGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAAACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGTCTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCCTAGAAGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TATTTGATT	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

Met Val Phe Gln Thr Arg Tyr Pro Ser Trp Ile Ile Leu Cys Tyr Ile 1 5 10 15

Trp Leu Leu Arg Phe Ala His Thr Gly Glu Ala Gln Ala Ala Lys Glu 20 25 30

Val	Leu	Leu 35	Leu	Asp	Ser	Lys	Ala 40	Gln	Gln	Thr	Glu	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile
Ser	Ser 50	Pro	Pro	Asn	Gly	Trp 55	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ser	Gly 60	Leu	Asp	Glu	Asn
Tyr 65	Thr	Pro	Ile	Arg	Thr 70	Tyr	Gln	Val	Cys	Gln 75	Val	Met	Glu	Pro	Asn 80
Gln	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu 85	Arg	Thr	Asn	Trp	Ile 90	Ser	Lys	Gly	Asn	Ala 95	Gln
Arg	Ile	Phe	Val 100	Glu	Leu	Lys	Phe	Thr 105	Leu	Arg	Asp	Cys	Asn 110	Ser	Leu
Pro	Gly	Val 115	Leu	Gly	Thr	Cys	Lys 120	Glu	Thr	Phe	Asn	Leu 125	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr
Glu	Thr 130	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Thr	Gly 135	Arg	Asn	Ile	Arg	Glu 140	Asn	Leu	Tyr	Val
Lys 145	Ile	Asp	Thr	Ile	Ala 150	Ala	Asp	Glu	Ser	Phe 155	Thr	Gln	Gly	Asp	Leu 160
Gly	Glu	Arg	Lys	Met 165	Lys	Leu	Asn	Thr	Glu 170	Val	Arg	Glu	Ile	Gly 175	Pro
Leu	Ser	Lys	Lys 180	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Leu	Ala 185	Phe	Gln	Asp	Val	Gly 190	Ala	Cys
Ile	Ala	Leu 195	Val	Ser	Val	Lys ,	Val 200	Tyr	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Cys 205	Trp	Ser	Ile
Ile	Glu 210	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ile	Phe 215	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr 220	Gly	Ser	Glu	Phe
Ser 225	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Val 230	Arg	Gly	Thr	Cys	Val 235	Ser	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu 240
Glu	Ala	Glu	Asn	Ala 245	Pro	Arg	Met	His	Cys 250	Ser	Ala	Glu	Gly	Glu 255	Trp
Leu	Val	Pro	11e 260	Gly	Lys	Cys	Ile	Cys 265	Lys	Ala	Gly	Tyr	Gln 270	Gln	Lys
Gly	Asp	Thr 275	Суз	Glu	Pro	Суз	Gly 280	Arg ,	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Lys 285	Ser	Ser	Ser
Gln	Asp 290	Leu	Gln	Суз	Ser	Arg 295	Cys	Pro	Thr	His	Ser 300	Phe	Ser	Asp	Lys
Glu 305	Gly	Ser	Ser	Arg	Cys 310	Glu	Cys	Glu	Asp	Gly 315	Tyr	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Pro 320
Ser	Asp	Pro	Pro	Tyr 325	Val	Ala	Cys	Thr	Arg 330	Pro	Pro	Şer	Ala	Pro 335	Gln

Asn	Leu	Ile	Phe 340	Asn	Ile	Asn	Gln	Thr 345	Thr	Val	Ser	Leu	Glu 350	Trp	Se
Pro	Pro	Ala 355	Asp	Asn	Gly	Gly	Arg 360		Asp	Val	Thr	Tyr 365	Arg	Ile	Le
Cys	Lys 370	Arg	Cys	Ser	Trp	Glu 375	Gln	Gly	Glu	Суз	Val 380	Pro	Cys	Gly	Se
Asn 385	Ile	Gly	Tyr	Met	Pro 390	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gly	Leu 395	Glu	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Va:
Thr	Val	Met	Asp	Leu 405	Leu	Ala	His	Ala	Asn 410	Tyr	Thr	Phe	Glu	Val 415	Glı
Ala	Val	Asn	Gly 420	Val	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ser 425	Arg	Ser	Gln	Arg	Leu 430	Phe	Ala
Ala	Val	Ser 435	Ile	Thr	Thr	Gly	Gln 440	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ser	Gln 445	Val	Ser	Gl
	450					455					Glu 460			_	
465					470					475	Tyr				480
				485					490		Thr			495	_
			500					505			Gly		510		
		515					520				Gly	525			
	530					535					Gly 540	_			
545					550					555	Ile				560
				565					570		Met			575	
	·	•	580					585			Ala		590	•	
		595					600				Gly	605			
	610					615					Ala 620				
ата 625	тАз	GIU	теп	qea	630	ser	Cys	тте	гÃ2	635	Glu	arg	vaı	тте	G1y

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Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly 650 Lys Arg Asp Val Ala Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Cys Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln 680 Phe Asp His Pro Asn Val Val His Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Arg Gly Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Ile Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Gly Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val 730 Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Arg Tyr Leu Ala Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Ile Glu 775 Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Thr Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile Lys Ala 840 Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Arg 875 Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys Ser Val 920 Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp Asn Phe

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Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met Thr Ile 945 950 955 960

Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln Lys Lys 965 970 975

Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His Leu His 980 985 990

Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 976 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Met Glu Leu Gln Ala Arg Ala Cys Phe Ala Leu Leu Trp Gly Cys 1 5 10

Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Gly Lys Glu Val Val Leu Leu 20 25 30

Asp Phe Ala Ala Gly Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Thr His Pro Tyr 35 40 45

Gly Lys Gly Trp Asp Leu Met Gln Asn Ile Met Asn Asp Met Pro Ile 50 55 60

Tyr Met Tyr Ser Val Cys Asn Val Met Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Asn Trp 65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Tyr Arg Gly Glu Ala Glu Arg Asn Asn Phe 85 90 95

Glu Leu Asn Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala 100 105 110

Ser Ser Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Ser Asp Leu 115 120 125

Asp Tyr Gly Thr Asn Phe Gln Lys Arg Leu Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp Thr 130 135 140

Ile Ala Pro Asp Glu Ile Thr Val Ser Ser Asp Phe Glu Ala Arg His 145 150 155 160

Val Lys Leu Asn Val Glu Glu Arg Ser Val Gly Pro Leu Thr Arg Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Ile Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Leu Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Glu Leu Leu Gln Gly Leu 200 Ala His Phe Pro Glu Thr Ile Ala Gly Ser Asp Ala Pro Ser Leu Ala Thr Val Ala Gly Thr Cys Val Asp His Ala Val Val Pro Pro Gly Gly Glu Glu Pro Arg Met His Cys Ala Val Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Gln Cys Leu Cys Gln Ala Gly Tyr Glu Lys Val Glu Asp Ala Cys Gln Ala Cys Ser Pro Gly Phe Phe Lys Phe Glu Ala Ser Glu Ser Pro Cys Leu Glu Cys Pro Glu His Thr Leu Pro Ser Pro Glu Gly Ala 295 Thr Ser Cys Glu Cys Glu Glu Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Pro Gln Asp Pro Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro His Tyr Leu Thr 330 Ala Val Gly Met Gly Ala Lys Val Glu Leu Arg Trp Thr Pro Pro Gln 345 Asp Ser Gly Gly Arg Glu Asp Ile Val Tyr Ser Val Thr Cys Glu Gln Cys Trp Pro Glu Ser Gly Glu Cys Gly Pro Cys Glu Ala Ser Val Arg Tyr Ser Glu Pro Pro His Gly Leu Thr Arg Thr Ser Val Thr Val Ser 385 395 Asp Leu Glu Pro His Met Asn Tyr Thr Phe Thr Val Glu Ala Arg Asn Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Val Thr Ser Arg Ser Phe Arg Thr Ala Ser Val 420 Ser Ile Asn Gln Thr Glu Pro Pro Lys Val Arg Leu Glu Gly Arg Ser 440 Thr Thr Ser Leu Ser Val Ser Trp Ser Ile Pro Pro Pro Gln Gln Ser

Arg 465	Val	Trp	Lys	Tyr	Glu 470	Val	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Lys 475	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser	AS:
Ser	Tyr	Asn	Val	Arg 485	Arg	Thr	Glu	Gly	Phe 490	Ser	Val	Thr	Leu	Asp 495	Ası
Leu	Ala	Pro	Asp 500	Thr	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Val 505	Gln	Val	Gln	Ala	Leu 510	Thr	Glı
Glu	Gly	Gln 515	Gly	Ala	Gly	Ser	Lys 520	Val	His	Glu	Phe	Gln 525	Thr	Leu	Sea
Pro	Glu 530	Gly	Ser	Gly	Asn	Leu 535	Ala	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly 540	Val	Ala	Val	Gly
Val 545	Val	Leu	Leu	Leu	Val 550	Leu	Ala	Gly	Val	Gly 555	Phe	Phe	Ile	His	Arg 560
Arg	Arg	Lys	Asn	Gln 565	Arg	Ala	Arg	Gln	Ser 570	Pro	Glu	Asp	Val	Tyr 575	Ph€
Ser	Lys	Ser	Glu 580	Gln	Leu	Lys	Pro	Leu 585	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Val	Asp 590	Pro	His
		595					600	:				605	Thr		
	610					615					620		Gly		
625					630					635			Lys	_	640
				645					650				Glu	655	
		-	660					665			_		Phe 670		
		675					680					685	Lys		
	690					695					700		Lys		
705					710					715	-		Gly		720
				725					730				Asn	735	
٠.			740					745			•		Asn 750 Asp		
-ys	ny o	755	JGL	p	- 11C	OLY	760	JUL	****9	A CT T	Ten	765	rap	vah	FIO

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Glu Ala Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ser Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr

Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ser Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val 790 795

Trp Ser Phe Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met Thr Tyr Gly Glu Arg

Pro Tyr Trp Glu Leu Ser Asn His Glu Val Met Lys Ala Ile Asn Asp 825

Gly Phe Arg Leu Pro Thr Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln 840

Leu Met Met Gln Cys Trp Gln Glu Arg Ala Arg Arg Pro Lys Phe

Ala Asp Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Ala Pro Asp Ser 865

Leu Lys Thr Leu Ala Asp Phe Asp Pro Arg Val Ser Ile Arg Leu Pro

Ser Thr Ser Gly Ser Glu Gly Val Pro Phe Arg Thr Val Ser Glu Trp 900

Leu Glu Ser Ile Lys Met Gln Gln Tyr Thr Glu His Phe Met Ala Ala

Gly Tyr Thr Ala Ile Glu Lys Val Val Gln Met Thr Asn Asp Asp Ile

Lys Arg Ile Gly Val Arg Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Ala Tyr

Ser Leu Leu Gly Leu Lys Asp Gln Val Asn Thr Val Gly Ile Pro Ile 965 970

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 984 amino acids

 - (B) TYPE: amino acid(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

Met Glu Arg Arg Trp Pro Leu Gly Leu Gly Leu Val Leu Leu Cys 10

Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Ser Lys Ala Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Leu Leu Asp Pro Pro Lys Asp Gly Trp Ser Glu Gln Gln Gln Ile Leu Asn Gly Thr Pro Leu Tyr Met Tyr Gln Asp Cys Pro Met Gln Gly Arg Arg Asp Thr Asp His Trp Leu Arg Ser Asn Trp Ile Tyr Arg Gly Glu Glu Ala Ser Arg Val His Val Glu Leu Gln Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Cys Lys Ser Phe Pro Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Gly Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Leu Tyr Met Glu 120 Ser Asp Gln Asp Val Gly Ile Gln Leu Arg Arg Pro Leu Phe Gln Lys Val Thr Thr Val Ala Ala Asp Gln Ser Phe Thr Ile Arg Asp Leu Ala 145 155 Ser Gly Ser Val Lys Leu Asn Val Glu Arg Cys Ser Leu Gly Arg Leu Thr Arg Arg Gly Leu Tyr Leu Ala Phe His Asn Pro Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Phe Tyr Gln Arg Cys Pro Glu Thr Leu 200 Asn Gly Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro Asp Thr Leu Pro Gly Pro Ala Gly Leu Val Glu Val Ala Gly Thr Cys Leu Pro His Ala Arg Ala Ser Pro Arg 225 Pro Ser Gly Ala Pro Arg Met His Cys Ser Pro Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Val Gly Arg Cys His Cys Glu Pro Gly Tyr Glu Glu Gly Gly Ser Gly Glu Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Pro Ser Gly Ser Tyr Arg Met Asp 280 Met Asp Thr Pro His Cys Leu Thr Cys Pro Gln Gln Ser Thr Ala Glu 295 Ser Glu Gly Ala Thr Ile Cys Thr Cys Glu Ser Gly His Tyr Arg Ala

Pro Gly Glu Gly Pro Gln Val Ala Cys Thr Gly Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Ala Ser Gly Thr Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Trp 345 Glu Pro Pro Ala Asp Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp Val Arg Tyr Ser Val Arg Cys Ser Gln Cys Gln Gly Thr Ala Gln Asp Gly Gly Pro Cys Gln Pro Cys Gly Val Gly Val His Phe Ser Pro Gly Ala Arg Ala Leu Thr Thr Pro Ala Val His Val Asn Gly Leu Glu Pro Tyr Ala Asn Tyr Thr Phe Asn Val Glu Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly His Ala Ser Thr Ser Val Ser Ile Ser Met Gly His Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Gly Leu Ser Leu Arg Leu Val Lys Lys Glu Pro Arg Gln Leu Glu Leu Thr Trp Ala Gly Ser Arg Pro Arg Ser Pro Gly Ala Asn Leu Thr Tyr Glu Leu His Val Leu Asn Gln Asp Glu Glu Arg Tyr Gln Met Val 485 490 Leu Glu Pro Arg Val Leu Leu Thr Glu Leu Gln Pro Asp Thr Thr Tyr 505 Ile Val Arg Val Arg Met Leu Thr Pro Leu Gly Pro Gly Pro Phe Ser 520 Pro Asp His Glu Phe Arg Thr Ser Pro Pro Val Ser Arg Gly Leu Thr 535 Gly Gly Glu Ile Val Ala Val Ile Phe Gly Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Val Phe Arg Ser Arg Arg Ala Gln Arg Gln Arg Gln Gln Arg His Val Thr Ala Pro Pro Met Trp Ile Glu Arg Thr 585 Ser Cys Ala Glu Ala Leu Cys Gly Thr Ser Arg His Thr Arg Thr Leu His Arg Glu Pro Trp Thr Leu Pro Gly Gly Trp Ser Asn Phe Pro Ser

Arg 625	Glu	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala 630	Trp	Leu	Met	Val	Asp 635	Thr	Val	Ile	Gly	Glu 640
Gly	Glu	Phe	Gly	Glu 645	Val	Tyr	Arg	Gly	Thr 650	Leu	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser 655	Gln
Asp	Суз	Lys	Thr 660	Val	Ala	Ile	Lys	Thr 665	Leu	Lys	Asp	Thr	Ser 670	Pro	Gly
Gly		Trp 675	Trp	Asn	Phe	Leu	Arg 680	Glu	Ala	Thr	Ile	Met 685	Gly	Gln	Phe
Ser	His 690	Pro	His	Ile	Leu	His 695	Leu	Glu	Gly	Val	Val 700	Thr	Lys	Arg	Lys
Pro 705	Ile	Met	Ile	Ile	Thr 710	Glu	Phe	Met	Glu	Asn 715	Ala	Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala 720
Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	Arg 725	Glu	Asp	Gln	Leu	Val 730	Pro	Gly	Gln	Leu	Val 735	Ala
Met	Leu		Gly .740	Ile	Ala	Ser	Gly	Met 745	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Asn 750	His	Asn
Tyr	Val	His 755	Arg	Asp	Leu	Ala	Ala 760	Arg	Asn	Ile	Leu	Val 765	Asn	Gln	Asn
Leu	Cys 770	Суз	Lys	Val	Ser	Asp 775	Phe	Gly	Leu	Thr	Arg 780	Leu	Leu	Asp	Asp
Phe 785	Asp	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Glu 790	Thr	Gln	Gly	Gly	Lys 795	Ile	Pro	Ile	Arg	Trp 800
Thr	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ala 805	Ile	Ala	His	Arg	11e 810	Phe	Thr	Thr	Ala	Ser 815	Asp
Val	Trp	Ser	Phe 820	Gly	Ile	Val	Met	Trp 825	Glu	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe 830	Gly	Asp
Lys	Pro	Tyr 835	Gly	Glu	Met	Ser	Asn 840	Gln	Glu	Val	Met	Lys 845	Ser	Ile	Glu
Asp	Gly 850	Tyr	Arg	Leu	Pro	Pro 855	Pro	Val	Asp	Cys	Pro 860	Ala	Pro	Leu	Tyr
Glu 865	Leu	Met	Lys	Asn	Cys 870	Trp	Ala	Tyr	Asp	Arg 875	Ala	Arg	Arg	Pro	His 880
Phe	Gln	Lys	Leü	Gln 885	Ala	His	Leu	Glu	Gln 890	Leu	Leu	Ala	Asn	Pro 895	His
Ser	Leu	Arg	Thr 900	Ile	Ala	Asn	Phe	Asp 905	Pro	Arg	Val	Thr	Leu 910	Arg	Leu
Pro	Ser	Leu 915	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asp	Gly 920	Ile	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Thr 925	Val	Ser	Glu

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Trp Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Met Lys Arg Tyr Ile Leu His Phe His Ser 930 935 940

Ala Gly Leu Asp Thr Met Glu Cys Val Leu Glu Leu Thr Ala Glu Asp 945 950 955 960

Leu Thr Gln Met Gly Ile Thr Leu Pro Gly His Gln Lys Arg Ile Leu 965 970 975

Cys Ser Ile Gln Gly Phe Lys Asp 980

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 998 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Met Ala Arg Ala Arg Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Gly Leu

1 10 15

Leu Pro Leu Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro 20 25 30

Ala Gly Cys Arg Ala Leu Glu Glu Thr Leu Met Asp Thr Lys Trp Val 35 40 45

Thr Ser Glu Leu Ala Trp Thr Ser His Pro Glu Ser Gly Trp Glu Glu 50 55 60

Val Ser Gly Tyr Asp Glu Ala Met Asn Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val 65 70 75 80

Cys Asn Val Arg Glu Ser Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Gly Phe 85 90 95

Ile Trp Arg Arg Asp Val Gln Arg Val Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr 100 105 110 .

Val Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Asn Ile Pro Gly Ser Cys Lys Glu 115 120 125

Thr Phe Asn Leu Phe Tyr Tyr Glu Ala Asp Ser Asp Val Ala Ser Ala 130 135 140

Ser Ser Pro Phe Trp Met Glu Asn Pro Tyr Val Lys Val Asp Thr Ile 145 150 155 160

Ala Pro Asp Glu Ser Phe Ser Arg Leu Asp Ala Gly Arg Val Asn Thr 165 170 175

Lys Val Arg Ser Phe Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Ala Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Gln Gly Ala Cys Met Ser Leu Ile Ser Val Arg Ala Phe 200 Tyr Lys Lys Cys Ala Ser Thr Thr Ala Gly Phe Ala Leu Phe Pro Glu Thr Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Leu Val Ile Ala Pro Gly Thr 230 235 Cys Ile Pro Asn Ala Val Glu Val Ser Val Pro Leu Lys Leu Tyr Cys 245 250 Asn Gly Asp Gly Glu Trp Met Val Pro Val Gly Ala Cys Thr Cys Ala Thr Gly His Glu Pro Ala Ala Lys Glu Ser Gln Cys Arg Pro Cys Pro Pro Gly Ser Tyr Lys Ala Lys Gln Gly Glu Gly Pro Cys Leu Pro Cys 290 295 Pro Pro Asn Ser Arg Thr Thr Ser Pro Ala Ala Ser Ile Cys Thr Cys 315 His Asn Asn Phe Tyr Arg Ala Asp Ser Asp Ser Ala Asp Ser Ala Cys 330 Thr Thr Val Pro Ser Pro Pro Arg Gly Val Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu 345 Thr Ser Leu Ile Leu Glu Trp Ser Glu Pro Arg Asp Leu Gly Val Arg Asp Asp Leu Leu Tyr Asn Val Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys His Gly Ala Gly 375 Gly Ala Ser Ala Cys Ser Arg Cys Asp Asp Asn Val Glu Phe Val Pro Arg Gln Leu Gly Leu Ser Glu Pro Arg Val His Thr Ser His Leu Leu Ala His Thr Arg Tyr Thr Phe Glu Val Gln Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser 425 Gly Lys Ser Pro Leu Pro Pro Arg Tyr Ala Ala Val Asn Ile Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Glu Val Pro Thr Leu Arg Leu His Ser Ser Ser Gly Ser Ser Leu Thr Leu Ser Trp Ala Pro Pro Glu Arg Pro Asn

Gly Val Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Met Lys Tyr Phe Glu Lys Ser Glu Gly Ile Ala Ser Thr Val Thr Ser Gln Met Asn Ser Val Gln Leu Asp Gly 505 Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Arg Tyr Val Val Gln Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Val 520 Ala Gly Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Ser Arg Pro Ala Glu Phe Glu Thr Thr Ser Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Pro Leu Ile 550 555 Val Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Gly Leu Val Phe Val Val Ala Val Val Val 570 Ile Ala Ile Val Cys Leu Arg Lys Gln Arg His Gly Ser Asp Ser Glu Tyr Thr Glu Lys Leu Gln Gln Tyr Ile Ala Pro Gly Met Lys Val Tyr Ile Asp Pro Phe Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Asn Glu Ala Val Arg Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Ile Asp Val Ser Cys Val Lys Ile Glu Glu Val Ile Gly 630 Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Arg Gly Arg Leu Lys Gln Pro Gly Arg Arg Glu Val Phe Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Arg Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Ser Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser 695 Arg Pro Val Met Ile Leu Thr Glu Phe Met Glu Asn Cys Ala Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Asn Asp Gly Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ala Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Glu Met Asn Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Val Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Phe Leu Glu

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Asp Asp Pro Ser Asp Pro Thr Tyr Thr Ser Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ile
785 790 795 800

Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr 805 810 815

Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met 820 825 830

Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 835 840 845

Asn Ala Val Glu Gln Asp Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 850 855 860

Thr Ala Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Val Arg Asp Arg Asn 865 870 875 886

Leu Arg Pro Lys Phe Ser Gln Ile Val Asn Thr Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile 885 890 895

Arg Asn Ala Ala Ser Leu Lys Val Ile Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser Gly Met 900 905 910

Ser Gln Pro Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Val Pro Asp Tyr Thr Thr Phe Thr 915 920 925

Thr Val Gly Asp Trp Leu Asp Ala Ile Lys Met Gly Arg Tyr Lys Glu 930 935 940

Ser Phe Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Ala Ser Phe Asp Leu Val Ala Gln Met 945 950 955 960

Thr Ala Glu Asp Leu Leu Arg Ile Gly Val Thr Leu Ala Gly His Gln 965 970 975

Lys Lys Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Gln Asp Met Arg Leu Gln Met Asn Gln 980 985 990

Thr Leu Pro Val Gln Val 995

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 983 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

Met Asp Cys Gln Leu Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Cys Ser Val Leu 1 5 10 15

Asp Ser Phe Gly Glu Leu Ile Pro Gln Pro Ser Asn Glu Val Asn Leu Leu Asp Ser Lys Thr Ile Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ser Tyr Pro Ser His Gly Trp Glu Glu Ile Ser Gly Val Asp Glu His Tyr Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln Val Cys Asn Val Met Asp His Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asn Trp Val Pro Arg Asn Ser Ala Gln Lys Ile Tyr Val Glu Leu Lys Phe Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Ile Pro Leu Val Leu Gly Thr Cys Lys Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Met Glu Ser Asp Asp Asp His Gly Val Lys Phe Arg Glu His Gln Phe Thr Lys Ile Asp 135 130 Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Met Asp Leu Gly Asp Arg - . 150 . . . - 155 Ile Leu Lys Leu Asn Thr Glu Ile Arg Glu Val Gly Pro Val Asn Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Val Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val Tyr Phe Lys Lys Cys Pro Phe Thr Val Lys Asn Leu Ala Met Phe Pro Asp Thr Val Pro Met Asp Ser Gln Ser Leu Val 215 220 Glu Val Arg Gly Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Lys Glu Glu Asp Pro Pro Arg Met Tyr Cys Ser Thr Glu Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Lys Cys Ser Cys Asn Ala Gly Tyr Glu Glu Arg Gly Phe Met Cys Gln Ala 265 Cys Arg Pro Gly Phe Tyr Lys Ala Leu Asp Gly Asn Met Lys Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro His Ser Ser Thr Gln Glu Asp Gly Ser Met Asn Cys Arg Cys Glu Asn Asn Tyr Phe Arg Ala Asp Lys Asp Pro Pro Ser Met 310 315

Ala Cys Thr Arg Pro Pro Ser Ser Pro Arg Asn Val Ile Ser Asn Ile 330 Asn Glu Thr Ser Val Ile Leu Asp Trp Ser Trp Pro Leu Asp Thr Gly Gly Arg Lys Asp Val Thr Phe Asn Ile Ile Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Trp 360 Asn Ile Lys Gln Cys Glu Pro Cys Ser Pro Asn Val Arg Phe Leu Pro 375 Arg Gln Phe Gly Leu Thr Asn Thr Thr Val Thr Val Thr Asp Leu Leu 390 395 Ala His Thr Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Asp Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Glu Leu Ser Ser Pro Pro Arg Gln Phe Ala Ala Val Ser Ile Thr Thr 425 Asn Gln Ala Ala Pro Ser Pro Val Leu Thr Ile Lys Lys Asp Arg Thr Ser Arg Asn Ser Ile Ser Leu Ser Trp Gln Glu Pro Glu His Pro Asn Gly Ile Ile Leu Asp Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Gln Glu Gln Glu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Ile Leu Arg Ala Arg Gly Thr Asn Val Thr Ile 490 Ser Ser Leu Lys Pro Asp Thr Ile Tyr Val Leu Gln Ile Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Gly Thr Asn Ser Arg Lys Phe Glu Phe Glu Thr Ser Pro Asp Ser Phe Ser Ile Ser Gly Glu Ser Ser Gln Val Val Met Ile Ala Ile Ser Ala Ala Val Ala Ile Ile Leu Leu Thr Val Val Ile Tyr Val Leu Ile Gly Arg Phe Cys Gly Tyr Lys. Ser Lys His Gly Ala Asp Glu Lys Arg Leu His Phe Gly Asn Gly His Leu Lys Leu Pro Gly 585 Leu Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro His Thr Tyr Glu Asp Pro Thr Gln Ala Val His Glu Phe Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Ile Ser Ile Asp 615 620

Lys Val Val Gly Ala Gly Glu Phe Gly Glu Val Cys Ser Gly Arg Leu 630 Lys Leu Pro Ser Lys Lys Glu Ile Ser Val Ala Ile Lys Thr Leu Lys 645 Val Gly Tyr Thr Glu Lys Gln Arg Arg Asp Phe Leu Gly Glu Ala Ser Ile Met Gly Gln Phe Asp His Pro Asn Ile Ile Arg Leu Glu Gly Val Val Thr Lys Ser Lys Pro Val Met Ile Val Thr Glu Tyr Met Glu Asn 695 Gly Ser Leu Asp Ser Phe Leu Arg Lys His Asp Ala Gln Phe Thr Val Ile Gln Leu Val Gly Met Leu Arg Gly Ile Ala Ser Gly Met Lys Tyr Leu Ser Asp Met Gly Tyr Val His Arg Asp Leu Ala Ala Arg Asn Ile Leu Ile Asn Ser Asn Leu Val Cys Lys Val Ser Asp Phe Gly Leu Ser Arg Val Leu Glu Asp Asp Pro Glu Ala Ala Tyr Thr Thr Arg Gly Gly Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Trp Thr Ser Pro Glu Ala Ile Ala Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Leu Trp Glu Val Met Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Glu Met Ser Asn Gln Asp 825 Val Ile Lys Ala Val Asp Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Pro Pro Met Asp Cys Pro Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Asp Arg Asn Asn Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Ser Ile Leu Asp Lys Leu Ile Arg Asn Pro Gly Ser Leu Lys Ile Ile Thr Ser Ala Ala Ala Arg Pro Ser Asn Leu Leu Leu Asp Gln Ser Asn Val Asp Ile Ser Thr Phe Arg Thr Thr Gly Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Val Arg Thr Ala His Cys

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	Lys	Glu 930	Ile	Phe	Thr	Gly	Val 935	Glu	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Cys 940	Asp	Thr	Île	Ala	
	Lys 945	Ile	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asp 950	Met	Lys	Lys	Val	Gly 955	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Gly 960	
	Pro	Gln	Lys	Lys	11e 965	Ile	Ser	Ser	Ile	Lys 970	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Gln 975	Ser	
	Lys	Asn	Gly	Pro 980	Val	Pro	Val										
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	22:22	:									
	(i)	NFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22: (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:															
	(ii)	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA															
	(xi)	SEQ	JENCI	E DES	SCRI	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	ои с	22:							
CTGC	CTCGC	CG C	CGTG	GAAG	A AA	CG										•	24
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID NO	0:23	:									
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	ARAC' : 39 nucle EDNE:	base eic a SS: s	e pa: acid sing:	irs									•
	(ii)	MOLI	ECULI	E TY	PE: (CDNA											
	(xi)	SEQ	UENCI	E DE	SCRII	PTIO	N: SI	EQ II	o no	:23:							
GCG	CTAG	AT T	ATCA	CTTC:	r cc:	rgga:	rgct	TGT	CTGG:	ra		٠.					39
(2)	INFO	RMAT:	ION I	FOR S	SEQ :	ID N	0:24	:	•								
	(i)	(B)	LEI TYI STI	NGTH PE: 1 RANDI	ARAC' : 48 nucle EDNE:	base eic a SS: a	e pa: acid sing:	irs									

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

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	(X1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ 1D NO:24:	
GCG	GACGCCG CCGCCATGGC CCTGGATTGC CTGCTGCTGT TCCTCCTG	48
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	_
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
CGT:	TTCTTCC ACGGCGGCGA GCAGAGATGC CAGGAGGAAC AGCAGCAGGC AATC	54
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
	Met Ala Leu Asp Cys Leu Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ser 1 5 10	
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
	 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO.27.	

26

AGGGAATTCC AYCGNGAYYT NGCNGC

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
 - (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

AGGGGATCCR WARSWCCANA CRTC

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase, the nucleic acid selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) the nucleic acids set forth in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16 and their complementary strands;
 - (b) a nucleic acid hybridizing to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16; and
- (c) a nucleic acid of (b) which, but for the degeneracy of the genetic code, would hybridize to the coding regions of the nucleic acids in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.
- A polypeptide product of expression of a
 nucleic acid of Claim 1 in a procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell.
 - 3. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is of human origin.

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4. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having part or all of the amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16.

- 5. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 encoding a fragment comprising an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain.
- 35 6. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which is cDNA, genomic DNA, synthetic DNA or RNA.

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7. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codons preferred for expression in E. coli host cells.

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- 8. A nucleic acid of Claim 1 which includes one or more codon preferred for expression in mammalian cells.
- 9. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 6-524 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
- 10. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 1-547
 15 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 12, and optionally encoding an amino acid terminal methionyl residue.
- 11. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 21-547 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14, and optionally20 encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.
 - 12. A nucleic acid encoding amino acids 23-553 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16, and optionally encoding an amino terminal methionyl residue.

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13. A nucleic acid encoding a chimeric protein, wherein the protein comprises an EPH-like receptor extracellular domain fused to a heterologous receptor cytoplasmic domain.

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14. A nucleic acid of Claim 13 wherein the extracellular domain is selected from the group consisting of HEK5, HEK7, HEK8 and HEK11 extracellular domains.

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- 15. A biologically functional plasmid or viral DNA vector including a nucleic acid of Claim 1.
- 16. A procaryotic or eucaryotic host cell
 5 stably transformed or transfected with the plasmid of
 Claim 15.
- 17. A method of producing an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising culturing the host cell of Claim 16 to allow the host cell to express the EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 18. An isolated polypeptide having an amino acid sequence as shown in any of SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a fragment or analog thereof, wherein the polypeptide has at least one of the biological activities of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase.
- 20 19. Purified and isolated HEK5 receptor.
 - 20. Purified and isolated HEK7 receptor.
 - 21. Purified and isolated HEK8 receptor.
- 22. Purified and isolated HEK11 receptor.
 - 23. A polypeptide of Claim 18 wherein the biological activity is the binding of a ligand.
 - 24. A polypeptide of Claim 18 which is of human origin.
- 25. A polypeptide of Claims 18 characterized by being the product of procaryotic or eucaryotic expression of an exogenous DNA sequence.

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- 26. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a cDNA.
- 5 27. A polypeptide of Claim 25 wherein the exogenous DNA is a genomic DNA.
 - 28. An antibody or fragment thereof specifically binding a polypeptide of Claim 18.

- 29. An antibody of Claim 28 which is a monoclonal antibody:
- 30. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 31. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an antibody of Claim 28 in a mixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, carrier, solubilizer or diluent.
- 32. A method for modulating the endogenous 25 activation of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising administering an effective amount of a polypeptide of Claim 18.
- 33. A method for modulating the synthesis of an EPH-like receptor protein tyrosine kinase comprising hybridizing an antisense oligonucleotide to a nucleic acid of Claim 1.

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- 34. A method of identifying a ligand that binds to a receptor polypeptide of Claim 18 comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing at least one molecule to the receptor polypeptide for a time sufficient to allow formation of a receptor/ligand complex;
 - b) removing non-complexed molecules; and
 - c) detecting the presence of the molecule bound to the receptor polypeptide.

1/33 FIG. IA

					יוני								
											ACT Thr		48
										GAG Glu			96
										GTG Val			144
										TTT Phe			192
										TCG Ser		:	240
										GAG Glu 95			288
										AAG Lys			336
										ATT			384
										ATG Met		4	132
_	_	 	_	 		_	 _	_	_	GGC Gly		4	180
										GCC Ala 175		9	528
										GCC Ala		:	576

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TT(Phe	C CA(G GAZ n Glu 195	ı Thi	C CTC	TCC Ser	G GGC	GC1	GAC	G AGC	: ACA	A TCC	CTC Leu 205	ı Val	G GC! L Ala	r GCC a Ala		624
CGG Arg	GGC Gly 210	, Ser	TGC Cys	ATC	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 215	Ala	GAA Glu	GAG Glu	GTG Val	GAT Asp 220	Val	CCC	C ATO	AAG Lys		672
CTC Leu 225	Tyr	TGT Cys	' AAC Asn	GGG Gly	GAC Asp 230	Gly	GAG Glu	TGG Trp	CTG Leu	GTG Val 235	Pro	ATC	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TGC Cys 240		720
ATG Met	TGC Cys	AAA Lys	GCA Ala	GGC Gly 245	TTC Phe	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	GTT Val	GAG Glu 250	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	GTC Val	TGC Cys 255	CGA Arg		768
GGT Gly	TGT Cys	CCA Pro	TCT Ser 260	GGG Gly	ACT Thr	TTC Phe	AAG Lys	GCC Ala 265	AAC Asn	CAA Gln	GGG Gly	GAT Asp	GAG Glu 270	GCC Ala	TGT Cys		816
ACC Thr	CAC His	TGT Cys 275	CCC	ATC Ile	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CGG Arg 280	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	TCT Ser	GAA Glu	GGG Gly 285	GCC Ala	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	· ·	864
TGT Cys	GTC Val 290	TGC Cys	CGC Arg	AAT Asn	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 295	TAC Tyr	AGA Arg	GCA Ala	GAC Asp	CTG Leu 300	GAC Asp	CCC Pro	CTG Leu	GAC Asp		912
ATG Met 305	CCC Pro	TGC Cys	ACA Thr	ACC Thr	ATC Ile 310	CCC Pro	TCC Ser	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CAG Gln 315	GCT Ala	GTG Val	ATT Ile	TCC Ser	AGT Ser 320		960
GTC Val	AAT Asn	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 325	CTC Leu	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 330	ACC Thr	CCT Pro	CCC Pro	CGC Arg	GAC Asp 335	TCC Ser		1008
GGA Gly	GGC Gly	CGA Arg	GAG Glu 340	GAC Asp	CTC Leu	GTC Val	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn 345	ATC Ile	ATC Ile	TGC Cys	AAG Lys	AGC Ser 350	TGT Cys	GGC Gly		1056
												GTA Val 365					1104
Pro	CGC Arg 370	CAG Gln	CTA Leu	GGC Gly	CTG Leu	ACC Thr 375	GAG Glu	CCA Pro	CGC Arg	Ile	TAC Tyr 380	ATC Ile	AGT Ser	GAC Asp	CTG Leu		1152
				Gln	Tyr 390	Thr	Phe	Glu	Ile	G1n 395	Ala	GTG Val					1200
							11101	L 011	I	·ULL	-0)						

					3	/ 33	3	FI	G.	10						
AC! Thi	r Ası	C CAC	G AGO	C CCC Pro 405) Phe	TCG Ser	CCI	CAC	TTC	C GCC Ala	TC:	r GTC	AA(C ATO 1 116 415	C ACC Thr	1248
ACC Thi	C AAC Asr	C CAC	G GCA Ala 420	ı Ala	CCA Pro	TCG Ser	GCA Ala	GTG Val 425	Ser	: ATC	ATC	G CAT	CAC Glr 430	ı Val	G AGC Ser	1296
CGC Arg	ACC Thr	GTG Val 435	. Asp	AGC Ser	ATT	ACC Thr	CTG Leu 440	TCG Ser	TGG	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	CCG Pro 445	GAC Asp	CAG Gln	CCC Pro	1344
AAT Asn	GGC Gly 450	Val	ATC Ile	CTG Leu	GAC Asp	TAT Tyr 455	GAG Glu	CTG Leu	CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	TAT Tyr 460	Glu	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTC	1392
AGT Ser 465	Glu	TAC Tyr	AAC Asn	GCC Ala	ACA Thr 470	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys	AGC Ser	CCC Pro 475	ACC Thr	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	GTC Val	ACG Thr 480	1440
GGC Gly	CTC Leu	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	GGC Gly 485	GCC Ala	ATC	TAT Tyr	GTC Val	TTC Phe 490	CAG Gln	GTG Val	CGG Arg	GCA Ala	CGC Arg 495	ACT Thr	1488
GTG Val	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAC Tyr 500	GGG Gly	CGC Arg	TAC Tyr	AGC Ser	GGC Gly 505	AAG Lys	ATG Met	TAC Tyr	TTC Phe	CAG Gln 510	ACC Thr	ATG Met	1536
Thr	Glu	Ala 515	Glu	Tyr	Gln	ACA Thr	Ser 520	Ile	Gln	Glu	Lys	Leu 525	Pro	Leu	Ile	1584
ATC Ile	GGC Gly 530	TCC Ser	TCG Ser	GCC Ala	GCT Ala	GGC Gly 535	CTG Leu	GTC Val	TTC Phe	CTC Leu	ATT Ile 540	GCT Ala	GTG Val	GTT Val	GTC Val	1632
ATC Ile 545	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	GTG Val	TGT Cys	AAC Asn 550	AGA Arg	CGG Arg	GGG Gly	TTT Phe	GAG Glu 555	CGT Arg	GCT Ala	GAC Asp	TCG Ser	GAG Glu 560	1680
Tyr	Thr	Asp	Lys	Leu 565	Gln	CAC His	Tyr	Thr	Ser 570	Gly	His	Ile	Thr	Pro 575	Gly	1728
Met	Lys	Ile	Tyr 580	Ile	Asp	CCT Pro	Phe	Thr 585	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Pro	Asn 590	Glu	Ala	1776
GTG Val	CGG Arg	GAG Glu 595	TTT Phe	GCC Ala	AAG Lys	GAA . Glu	ATT Ile 600	GAC Asp	ATC Ile	TCC Ser	Cys	GTC Val 605	AAA Lys	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	1824

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						4 /	J U	- 12	٠.	_							
CAG Gln	GTG Val 610	Ile	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGG Gly	GAG Glu 615	TTT	GGC Gly	GAG	GTC	TGC Cys 620	AGT Ser	GGC Gly	CAC His	CTG Leu	187	12
		CCA Pro														192	10
		TAC														196	8
		GGC Gly														201	.6
		AAG Lys 675														206	4
		CTG Leu														211	2
		CTG Leu														216	0
		GAC Asp														220	8
		AAC Asn														225	6
		CTA Leu 755														230	4
		AAG Lys														235	2
		TTC Phe														240	0,
		GTG Val				Gly	Glu	Arg	Pro 810	Tyr		Asp				244	8
						,		01	- JI 16		IULE A	20)					

								/ E F (
CAG Gln	GAT Asp	'GTA Val	ATC Ile 820	Asn	GCC Ala	ATT	GAG	CAG	GAC Asp	TAT	CGG Arg	CTG Leu	CCA Pro 830	Pro	CCC	2496
ATG Met	GAC Asp	TGC Cys 835	Pro	AGC Ser	GCC Ala	CTG Leu	CAC His 840	Gln	CTC	ATG Met	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 845	TGT Cys	TGG Trp	CAG Gln	2544
AAG Lys	GAC Asp 850	CGC Arg	AAC Asn	CAC His	CGG Arg	CCC Pro 855	AAG Lys	TTC Phe	GGC Gly	CAA Gln	ATT Ile 860	GTC Val	AAC Asn	ACG Thr	CTA Leu	2592
GAC Asp 865	AAG Lys	ATG Met	ATC Ile	CGC Arg	AAT Asn 870	CCC Pro	AAC Asn	AGC Ser	CTC Leu	AAA Lys 875	GCC Ala	ATG Met	GCG Ala	CCC Pro	CTC Leu 880	2640
TCC Ser	TCT Ser	GGC Gly	ATC Ile	AAC Asn 885	CTG Leu	CCG Pro	CTG Leu	CTG Leu	GAC Asp 890	CGC Arg	ACG Thr	ATC Ile	CCC Pro	GAC Asp 895	TAC Tyr	2688
ACC Thr	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	AAC Asn 900	ACG Thr	GTG Val	GAC Asp	GAG Glu	TGG Trp 905	CTG Leu	GAG Glu	GCC Ala	ATC Ile	AAG Lys 910	ATG Met	GGG Gly	2736
CAG Gln	TAC Tyr	AAG Lys 915	GAG Glu	AGC Ser	TTC Phe	GCC Ala	AAT Asn 920	GCC Ala	GGC Gly	TTC Phe	ACC Thr	TCC Ser 925	TTT Phe	GAC Asp	GTC Val	2784
GTG Val	TCT Ser 930	CAG Gln	ATG Met	ATG Met	ATG Met	GAG Glu 935	GAC Asp	ATT Ile	CTC Leu	CGG Arg	GTT Val 940	GGG Gly	GTC Val	ACT Thr	TTG Leu	2832
												GTG Val		Arg		2880
			Gln							TGAC	ATTC	CAC C	TGCC	TCGG	c	2930
TCAC	CTCI	TC C	TCCA	AGCC	C CG	CCCC	CTCT	GC								2962

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FIG 2A

•), <i>C</i>	-H						
														CCC Pro 15		48
														GCC Ala		96
														GGG Gly		144
														GGT Gly	GAA Glu	192
														AAA Lys		240
														TCC Ser 95		288
														CGG Arg		336
														TTT Phe		384
														AAG Lys		432
AAC Asn 145	CAA Gln	TAC Tyr	ATC Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 150	GAT Asp	ACC Thr	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	GCC Ala 155	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	AGC Ser	TTT Phe	ACA Thr 160	480
GAA Glu	CTT Leu	GAT Asp	CTT Leu	GGT Gly 165	GAC Asp	CGT Arg	GTT Val	ATG Met	AAA Lys 170	CTG Leu	AAT Asn	ACA Thr	GAG Glu	GTC Val 175	AGA Arg	528
GAT Asp	GTA Val	GGA Gly	CCT Pro 180	CTA Leu	AGC Ser	AAA Lys	AAG Lys	GGA Gly 185	TTT Phe	TAT Tyr	CTT Leu	GCT Ala	TTT Phe 190	CAA Gln	GAT Asp	576
GTT Val	GGT Gly	GCT Ala 195	TGC Cys	ATT Ile	GCT Ala	CTG Leu	GTT Val 200	TCT Ser	GTG Val	CGT Arg	GTA Val	TAC Tyr 205	TAT Tyr	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	. 624

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FIG. 2B

				•				ŀ	- (j. i	28						
	TGC Cys	Pro 210	Ser	GTG Val	GTA Val	CGA Arg	CAC His 215	TTG	GCT	GTC	TTC	CCT	Asp	ACC Thr	ATC	ACT Thr	672
													TCC				720
													AGC Ser				768
													GCA Ala				816
	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	AAT Asn 275	GGC Gly	ACC Thr	TGT Cys	CAA Gln	GTG Val 280	TGC Cys	AGA Arg	CCT Pro	GGG Gly	TTC Phe 285	TTC Phe	AAA Lys	GCC Ala	864
													CAC His				912
													GAT Asp				960
													CCC Pro				1008
													GTC Val				1056
													GTG Val 365				1104
	Ile												TGT Cys				1152
(CTG Leu				1200
				Met	Val 405	Asp	Leu	Leu	Ala	His 410	Thr		TAT Tyr				1248
					S	HRST	ITIITE	· KHFI	- i /Di	ルビツ	ĸ١.						

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ATT Ile	GAG Glu	GCA Ala	GTG Val 420	Asn	GGA Gly	GTG Val	TCC	GAC	TTG	AGC	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	GCC Ala 430	Arg	CAG Gln	1296
TAT Tyr	GTG Val	TCT Ser 435	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GTA Val	ACC Thr	ACA Thr 440	AAT Asn	CAA Gln	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCA Pro 445	TCT Ser	CCA Pro	GTC Val	1344
ACC Thr	AAT Asn 450	GTG Val	AAA Lys	AAA Lys	GGG Gly	AAA Lys 455	ATT Ile	GCA Ala	AAA 'Lys	AAC Asn	AGC Ser 460	ATC Ile	TCT Ser	TTG Leu	TCT Ser	1392
TGG Trp 465	CAA Gln	GAA Glu	CCA Pro	GAT Asp	CGT Arg 470	CCC Pro	AAT Asn	GGA Gly	ATC Ile	ATC Ile 475	CTA Leu	GAG Glu	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile 480	1440
AAG Lys	CAT His	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	AAG Lys 485	GAC Asp	CAA Gln	GAG Glu	ACC Thr	AGC Ser 490	TAC Tyr	ACG Thr	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	AAA Lys 495	TCT Ser	1488
AAA Lys	GAG Glu	ACA Thr	ACT Thr 500	ATT Ile	ACT Thr	GCA Ala	GAG Glu	GGC Gly 505	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GCT Ala	TCA Ser 510	GTT Val	TAT Tyr	1536
GTC Val	TTC Phe	CAA Gln 515	ATT Ile	CGA Arg	GCA Ala	CGT Arg	ACA Thr 520	GCA Ala	GCA Ala	GGC Gly	TAT Tyr	GGT Gly 525	GTC Val	TTC Phe	AGT Ser	1584
Arg	AGA Arg 530	TTT Phe	GAG Glu	TTT Phe	GAA Glu	ACC Thr 535	ACC Thr	CCA Pro	GTG Val	TTT Phe	GCA Ala 540	GCA Ala	TCC Ser	AGC Ser	GAT Asp	1632
	Ser			CCT Pro		Ile					Thr			Val		1680
				GTT Val 565				Leu								1728
				AAA Lys			Pro					Met				1776
	Gly			AAA Lys		Pro					Tyr					1824
Phr				CCC Pro SU	Asn		Ala	Val	His	Glu						1872

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							ſ	- 1 (J. 6	- <i>U</i>							
GAA Glu 625	GCA Ala	TCA Ser	TGT Cys	ATC	ACC Thr 630	ATT Ile	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTT Val	ATT Ile 635	GGA Gly	GCA Ala	GGT Gly	GAA Glu	TTT Phe 640		1920
GGT Gly	GAA Glu	GTT Val	TGT Cys	AGT Ser 645	Gly	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTA Leu 650	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAA Glu 655	TTA Leu		1968
															CGC Arg		2016
						GCA Ala											2064
						GGT Gly 695											2112
						GAG Glu			Ser							<u>.</u> -	2160
						ACT Thr											2208
						AAG Lys											2256
						AAC Asn											2304
						CTT Leu 775											2352
						GGA Gly											2400
						CGA Arg											2448
						TGG Trp											2496

				1	0 /	33	F	-10	3 %	2F						
			ATG Met				GAT	GTG	ATT	AAA	GCG				GGC Gly	2544
			CCA Pro												TTA Leu	2592
			TGC Cys												GAT Asp 880	2640
			AAC Asn													2688
			GTT Val 900													2736
			CTA Leu								Val					2784
		Ile	AAG Lys													2832
			ATG Met													2880
			GTG Val													2928
CTT 2983		GAA	ATG	AAG	GTG	CAG	CTG	GTA	AAC	GGA	ATG	GTG	CCA	TTG	TAACTTCA!	rg
		Glu	Met 980	Lys	Val	Gln	Leu	Val 985	Asn	Gly	Met	Val	Pro 990	Leu		•
TAAA	TGTC	GC 1	TCTI	CAAC	T GA	ATGA	TTCT	GCA	CTTI	GTA	AACA	GCAC	TG A	GATI	TATTT	3043
TAAC	AAAA	AA A	\GGGG	GAAA	A GO	GAAA	ACAG	TGA	TTTC	TAA	ACCT	TAGA	AA A	CATI	TGCCT	3103
CAGC	CACA	GA A	TTTC	TAAT	C AT	GGTI	TTAC	TGA	AGTA	TCC	AGTI	CTTA	GT C	CTTA	GTCT	3162

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FIG. 3A AAGCGGCAGG AGCAGCGTTG GCACCGGCGA ACC ATG GCT GGG ATT TTC TAT TTC 54 Met Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Phe GCC CTA TTT TCG TGT CTC TTC GGG ATT TGC GAC GCT GTC ACA GGT TCC 102 Ala Leu Phe Ser Cys Leu Phe Gly Ile Cys Asp Ala Val Thr Gly Ser 15 AGG GTA TAC CCC GCG AAT GAA GTT ACC TTA TTG GAT TCC AGA TCT GTT 150 Arg Val Tyr Pro Ala Asn Glu Val Thr Leu Leu Asp Ser Arg Ser Val 30 CAG GGA GAA CTT GGG TGG ATA GCA AGC CCT CTG GAA GGA GGG TGG GAG 198 Gln Gly Glu Leu Gly Trp Ile Ala Ser Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly Trp Glu 40 GAA GTG AGT ATC ATG GAT GAA AAA AAT ACA CCA ATC CGA ACC TAC CAA 246 Glu Val Ser Ile Met Asp Glu Lys Asn Thr Pro Ile Arg Thr Tyr Gln 60 65 GTG TGC AAT GTG ATG GAA CCC AGC CAG AAT AAC TGG CTA CGA ACT GAT 294 Val Cys Asn Val Met Glu Pro Ser Gln Asn Asn Trp Leu Arg Thr Asp 75 TGG ATC ACC CGA GAA GGG GCT CAG AGG GTG TAT ATT GAG ATT AAA TTC 342 Trp Ile Thr Arg Glu Gly Ala Gln Arg Val Tyr Ile Glu Ile Lys Phe ACC TTG AGG GAC TGC AAT AGT CTT CCG GGC GTC ATG GGG ACT TGC AAG 390 Thr Leu Arg Asp Cys Asn Ser Leu Pro Gly Val Met Gly Thr Cys Lys 110 105 GAG ACG TTT AAC CTG TAC TAC TAT GAA TCA GAC AAC GAC AAA GAG CGT 438 Glu Thr Phe Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr Glu Ser Asp Asn Asp Lys Glu Arg 125 135 120 TTC ATC AGA GAG AAC CAG TTT GTC AAA ATT GAC ACC ATT GCT GCT GAT 486 Phe Ile Arg Glu Asn Gln Phe Val Lys Ile Asp Thr Ile Ala Ala Asp 140 GAG AGC TTC ACC CAA GTG GAC ATT GGT GAC AGA ATC ATG AAG CTG AAC 534 Glu Ser Phe Thr Gln Val Asp Ile Gly Asp Arg Ile Met Lys Leu Asn 155 ACC GAG ATC CGG GAT GTA GGG CCA TTA AGC AAA AAG GGG TTT TAC CTG 582 Thr Glu Ile Arg Asp Val Gly Pro Leu Ser Lys Lys Gly Phe Tyr Leu 175

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FIG. 3B GCT TTT CAG GAT GTG GGG GCC TGC ATC GCC CTG GTA TCA GTC CGT GTG 630 Ala Phe Gln Asp Val Gly Ala Cys Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Arg Val 185 TTC TAT AAA AAG TGT CCA CTC ACA GTC CGC AAT CTG GCC CAG TTT CCT 678 Phe Tyr Lys Lys Cys Pro Leu Thr Val Arg Asn Leu Ala Gln Phe Pro 200 205 GAC ACC ATC ACA GGG GCT GAT ACG TCT TCC CTG GTG GAA GTT CGA GGC 726 Asp Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Ser Ser Leu Val Glu Val Arg Gly 220 TCC TGT GTC AAC AAC TCA GAA GAG AAA GAT GTG CCA AAA ATG TAC TGT 774 Ser Cys Val Asn Asn Ser Glu Glu Lys Asp Val Pro Lys Met Tyr Cys 235 240 GGG GCA GAT GGT GAA TGG CTG GTA CCC ATT GGC AAC TGC CTA TGC AAC 822 Gly Ala Asp Gly Glu Trp Leu Val Pro Ile Gly Asn Cys Leu Cys Asn 250 GCT GGG CAT GAG GAG CGG AGC GGA GAA TGC CAA GCT TGC AAA ATT GGA 870 Ala Gly His Glu Glu Arg Ser Gly Glu Cys Gln Ala Cys Lys Ile Gly 265 270 ` 275 TAT TAC AAG GCT CTC TCC ACG GAT GCC ACC TGT GCC AAG TGC CCA CCC 918 Tyr Tyr Lys Ala Leu Ser Thr Asp Ala Thr Cys Ala Lys Cys Pro Pro 280 285 CAC AGC TAC TCT GTC TGG GAA GGA GCC ACC TCG TGC ACC TGT GAC CGA 966 His Ser Tyr Ser Val Trp Glu Gly Ala Thr Ser Cys Thr Cys Asp Arg 300 305 310 GGC TTT TTC AGA GCT GAC AAC GAT GCT GCC TCT ATG CCC TGC ACC CGT 1014 Gly Phe Phe Arg Ala Asp Asn Asp Ala Ala Ser Met Pro Cys Thr Arg 315 320 CCA CCA TCT GCT CCC CTG AAC TTG ATT TCA AAT GTC AAC GAG ACA TCT 1062 Pro Pro Ser Ala Pro Leu Asn Leu Ile Ser Asn Val Asn Glu Thr Ser 330 335 340 GTG AAC TTG GAA TGG AGT AGC CCT CAG AAT ACA GGT GGC CGC CAG GAC 1110 Val Asn Leu Glu Trp Ser Ser Pro Gln Asn Thr Gly Gly Arg Gln Asp 345 350 355 ATT TCC TAT AAT GTG GTA TGC AAG AAA TGT GGA GCT GGT GAC CCC AGC 1158 Ile Ser Tyr Asn Val Val Cys Lys Lys Cys Gly Ala Gly Asp Pro Ser 360 365 375 AAG TGC CGA CCC TGT GGA AGT GGG GTC CAC TAC ACC CCA CAG CAG AAT 1206 Lys Cys Arg Pro Cys Gly Ser Gly Val His Tyr Thr Pro Gln Gln Asn 380 385

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13/33 FIG. 3C GGC TTG AAG ACC ACC AAA GTC TCC ATC ACT GAC CTC CTA GCT CAT ACC 1254 Gly Leu Lys Thr Thr Lys Val Ser Ile Thr Asp Leu Leu Ala His Thr 395 400 405 AAT TAC ACC TTT GAA ATC TGG GCT GTG AAT GGA GTG TCC AAA TAT AAC 1302 Asn Tyr Thr Phe Glu Ile Trp Ala Val Asn Gly Val Ser Lys Tyr Asn 410 415 · CCT AAC CCA GAC CAA TCA GTT TCT GTC ACT GTG ACC ACC AAC CAA GCA 1350 Pro Asn Pro Asp Gln Ser Val Ser Val Thr Val Thr Thr Asn Gln Ala 430 GCA CCA TCA TCC ATT GCT TTG GTC CAG GCT AAA GAA GTC ACA AGA TAC 1398 Ala Pro Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Val Gln Ala Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Tyr 445 450 AGT GTG GCA CTG GCT TGG CTG GAA CCA GAT CGG CCC AAT GGG GTA ATC 1446 Ser Val Ala Leu Ala Trp Leu Glu Pro Asp Arg Pro Asn Gly Val Ile 460 CTG GAA TAT GAA GTC AAG TAT TAT GAG AAG GAT CAG AAT GAG CGA AGC 1494 Leu Glu Tyr Glu Val Lys Tyr Tyr Glu Lys Asp Gln Asn Glu Arg Ser 475 480 485 TAT CGT ATA GTT CGG ACA GCT GCC AGG AAC ACA GAT ATC AAA GGC CTG 1542 Tyr Arg Ile Val Arg Thr Ala Ala Arg Asn Thr Asp Ile Lys Gly Leu 495 AAC CCT CTC ACT TCC TAT GTT TTC CAC GTG CGA GCC AGG ACA GCA GCT · 1590 Asn Pro Leu Thr Ser Tyr Val Phe His Val Arg Ala Arg Thr Ala Ala 505 510 GGC TAT GGA GAC TTC AGT GAG CCC TTG GAG GTT ACA ACC AAC ACA GTG 1638 Gly Tyr Gly Asp Phe Ser Glu Pro Leu Glu Val Thr Thr Asn Thr Val 520 525 535 CCT TCC CGG ATC ATT GGA GAT GGG GCT AAC TCC ACA GTC CTT CTG GTC 1686 Pro Ser Arg Ile Ile Gly Asp Gly Ala Asn Ser Thr Val Leu Leu Val 540 550 TCT GTC TCG GGC AGT GTG GTG CTG GTG GTA ATT CTC ATT GCA GCT TTT 1734 Ser Val Ser Gly Ser Val Val Leu Val Val Ile Leu Ile Ala Ala Phe 555 560 GTC ATC AGC CGG AGA CGG AGT AAA TAC AGT AAA GCC AAA CAA GAA GCG 1782 Val Ile Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Lys Tyr Ser Lys Ala Lys Gln Glu Ala 575 570 GAT GAA GAG AAA CAT TTG AAT CAA GGT GTA AGA ACA TAT GTG GAC CCC 1830 Asp Glu Glu Lys His Leu Asn Gln Gly Val Arg Thr Tyr Val Asp Pro 585 590 595

14/33 FIG 3D

				14	/ 5	13 F	-10	3	3D					
				CCC	AAC	CAA	GCA	GTG	CGA	GAG Glu		GAA Glu 615		1878
				Ile								GAA Glu		1926
								AAA Lys				GAG Glu	:	1974
								GCT Ala					2	2022
								ATC Ile					2	2070
								GTC Val					2	118
ATG Met								GGC Gly 705					2	166
AGG Arg		Asn											2	214
CGT Arg													2	262
CAT His													2	310
TGC Cys 760	-	-											2	358
GAA Glu														406
GCG Ala		Glu						TTC Phe					2	454

15/33 FIG. 3E

							TGG	GAA		ATG					AGG Arg	2502
		TGG Trp														2550
		CGG Arg														2598
		CTA Leu														2646
		ATT Ile														2694
		AGG Arg 890													TTG Leu .	2742
		AGC Ser														2790
		GCC Ala														2838
		ACC Thr														2886
		ATT Ile					Ile									2934
		CAG Gln 970				Thr					Met					2982
GTT Val		GTC Val	TGAG	CCAG	TA C	TGAA	AAAT.	C TC	AAAA	CTCI	'TGA	AATT	'AGT			3031
TTAC	CTC	TC C	ATGC	ACTT	T AA	TTGA	AGAA	CTG	CACT	TTT	TTTA	CTTC	GT C	TTCG	CCCTC	3091
TGAA	ATTA	AA G	AAAT	GAAA	A AA		SUBS	TITUT	E SHE	ET (F	RULE	26)				3116

16/33 FIG 4Δ

				•				- 11	J.'	4 14	١						
CGG	TGCG	AGC	GAAC	AGGA	GT G	GGGG	GGAA	A TT	AAAA	AAAG	CTA	AACG	TGG	AGCA	GCCGAT	r	60
CGG	GGAC	CGA	GAAG	GGGA	AT C	GATG	CAAG	G AG	CACA	СТАА	AAC	AAAA	GCT	ACTT	CGGAAC	2	120
AAA	CAGC	ATT	TAAA	AATC	CA C	GACT	CAAG.	А ТА	ACTG	AAAC	СТА	AAAT	AAA	ACCT	GCTCAT	ŗ	180
GCA			TT T							er T							227
	Ile		CTG Leu												GCG Ala 30		275
			CTA Leu														323
			TCT Ser 50														371
			ACC Thr														419
			AAC Asn														467
			ATT Ile														515
			GGA Gly														563
			ACA Thr 130														611
			ATA Ile												GGT Gly		659
			GAA Glu														707

17/33 FIG. 4B

~~-			maa						5. 4							_
															GGG Gly 190	75
															TGG Trp	80
												GTG Val			TCA Ser	. 85
												GTC Val 235				899
GAG Glu	GAA Glu 240	GAA Glu	GCG Ala	GAA Glu	AAC Asn	GCC Ala 245	CCC Pro	AGG Arg	ATG Met	CAC His	TGC Cys 250	AGT Ser	GCA Ala	GAA Glu	GGA Gly	947
												GCA Ala				995
												TTC Phe				1043
												CAC His				1091
												GGG Gly 315				1139
GCT Ala												CCT Pro				1187
												GTA Val				1235
												GTG Val				1283
							Trp					TGT Cys				1331
			- · •			SUBS			IEET (RULE	26)					

18/33 FIG. 4C

								Γ Π	J.	40	,					
GG Gl	G AGT y Sei	AAC ASI 385	ı Ile	GGA Gly	A TAC	Met	390	Glr	G CAC	ACT Thr	GG2 Gly	A TTA / Leu 395	ı Glı	G GA' 1 Asj	r AAC o Asn	1379
TA: Ty:	GTC Val 400	Thr	GTC Val	ATO Met	GAC Asp	Leu 405	Leu	GCC Ala	CAC His	GCI Ala	AAT Asn 410	Tyr	ACT Thr	TTT	GAA Glu	1427
GTT Val 415	Glu	GCT Ala	GTA Val	AAT Asn	GGA Gly 420	GTT Val	TCT	GAC Asp	TTA Leu	AGC Ser 425	Arg	TCC Ser	CAG Gln	AGG Arg	CTC Leu 430	1475
TTI Phe	GCT Ala	GCT Ala	GTC Val	AGT Ser 435	Ile	ACC Thr	ACT Thr	GGT Gly	CAA Gln 440	GCA Ala	GCT Ala	CCC Pro	TCG Ser	CAA Gln 445		1523
AGC Ser	GGA Gly	GTA Val	ATG Met 450	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	AGA Arg	GTA Val	CTG Leu 455	CAG Gln	CGG Arg	AGT Ser	GTC Val	GAG Glu 460	CTT Leu	TCC Ser	1571
TGG Trp	CAG Gln	GAA Glu 465	CCA Pro	GAG Glu	CAT His	CCC Pro	AAT Asn 470	GGA Gly	GTC Val	ATC Ile	ACA Thr	GAA Glu 475	TAT Tyr	GAA Glu	ATC Ile	1619
AAG Lys	TAT Tyr 480	TAC Tyr	GAG Glu	AAA Lys	GAT Asp	CAA Gln 485	AGG Arg	GAA Glu	CGG Arg	ACC Thr	TAC Tyr 490	TCA Ser	ACA Thr	GTA Val	AAA Lys	1667
ACC Thr 495	AAG Lys	TCT Ser	ACT Thr	TCA Ser	GCC Ala 500	TCC Ser	ATT Ile	AAT Asn	AAT Asn	CTG Leu 505	AAA Lys	CCA Pro	GGA Gly	ACA Thr	GTG Val 510	1715
TAT Tyr	GTT Val	TTC Phe	CAG Gln	ATT Ile 515	CGG Arg	GCT Ala	TTT Phe	Thr	GCT Ala 520	GCT Ala	GGT Gly	TAT Tyr	GGA Gly	AAT Asn 525	TAC Tyr	1763
AGT Ser	CCC Pro	AGA Arg	CTT Leu 530	GAT Asp	GTT Val	GCT Ala	Thr	CTA Leu 535	GAG Glu	GAA Glu	GCT Ala	Thr	GGT Gly 540	AAA Lys	ATG Met	1811
TTT Phe	Glu	GCT Ala 545	ACA Thr	GCT Ala	GTC Val	Ser	AGT Ser 550	GAA Glu	CAG Gln	AAT Asn	CCT Pro	GTT Val 555	ATT Ile	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	1859
GCT Ala	GTG Val 560	GTT Val	GCT Ala	GTA Val	Ala	GGG Gly 565	ACC Thr	ATC Ile	ATT Ile	Leu	GTG Val 570	TTC Phe	ATG Met	GTC Val	TTT Phe	1907.
GGC Gly 575	TTC . Phe	ATC Ile	ATT	Gly	Arg . 580	Arg	CAC His	Cys	Gly	Tyr 585	Ser	AAA Lys .	GCT Ala	Asp	CAA Gln 590	1955

19/38 FIG 4D

		•		•	1 3	, 9	F	-1(G. 4	4D	1						
GAA Glu	GGC Gly	GAT Asp	GAA Glu	GAG	CTT	TAC	TTT	CAT	TTT	AAA Lys	TTT	CCA Pro	GGC Gly	ACC Thr 605	AAA Lys	2003	3
ACC Thr	TAC Tyr	ATT Ile	GAC Asp 610	CCT Pro	GAA Glu	ACC Thr	TAT Tyr	GAG Glu 615	Asp	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	AGA Arg	GCT Ala 620	GTC Val	CAT His	2051	L
CAA Gln	TTC Phe	GCC Ala 625	AAG Lys	GAG Glu	CTA Leu	GAT Asp	GCC Ala 630	TCC Ser	TGT Cys	ATT Ile	AAA Lys	ATT Ile 635	GAG Glu	CGT Arg	GTG Val	2099	,
ATT Ile	GGT Gly 640	GCA Ala	GGA Gly	GAA Glu	TTC Phe	GGT Gly 645	GAA Glu	GTC Val	TGC Cys	AGT Ser	GGC Gly 650	CGT Arg	TTG Leu	AAA Lys	CTT Leu	2147	
CCA Pro 655	GGG Gly	AAA Lys	AGA Arg	GAT Asp	GTT Val 660	GCA Ala	GTA Val	GCC Ala	ATA Ile	AAA Lys 665	ACC Thr	CTG Leu	AAA Lys	GTT Val	GGT Gly 670	2195	
TAC Tyr	ACA Thr	GAA Glu	AAA Lys	CAA Gln 675	AGG Arg	AGA Arg	GAC Asp	TTT Phe	TTG Leu 680	TGT Cys	GAA Glu	GCA Ala	AGC Ser	ATC Ile 685	ATG Met	2243	
GGG Gly	CAG Gln	TTT Phe	GAC Asp 690	CAC His	CCA Pro	AAT Asn	GTT Val	GTC Val 695	CAT His	TTG Leu	GAA Glu	GGG Gly	GTT Val 700 _.	GTT Val	ACA Thr	2291	
		AAA Lys 705														2339	
Leu		GCA Ala														2387	
		GGA Gly														2435	
		GGA Gly											Ile			2483	
		AAT Asn														2531	
		GAT Asp 785			Glu		Val 790	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Thr					2579	
							•		,	•							

^{20/33} FIG. 4E CCA GTA AGG TGG ACA GCA CCC GAA GCC ATC CAG TAC CGG AAA TTC ACA 2627 Pro Val Arg Trp Thr Ala Pro Glu Ala Ile Gln Tyr Arg Lys Phe Thr 805 800 TCA GCC AGT GAT GTA TGG AGC TAT GGA ATA GTC ATG TGG GAA GTT ATG 2675 Ser Ala Ser Asp Val Trp Ser Tyr Gly Ile Val Met Trp Glu Val Met 815 820 2723 TCT TAT GGA GAA AGA CCT TAT TGG GAC ATG TCA AAT CAA GAT GTT ATA Ser Tyr Gly Glu Arg Pro Tyr Trp Asp Met Ser Asn Gln Asp Val Ile 835 840 2771 AAA GCA ATA GAA GAA GGT TAT CGT TTA CCA GCA CCC ATG GAC TGC CCA Lys Ala Ile Glu Glu Gly Tyr Arg Leu Pro Ala Pro Met Asp Cys Pro 855 860 850 2819 GCT GGC CTT CAC CAG CTA ATG TTG GAT TGT TGG CAA AAG GAG CGT GCT Ala Gly Leu His Gln Leu Met Leu Asp Cys Trp Gln Lys Glu Arg Ala 865 GAA AGG CCA AAA TTT GAA CAG ATA GTT GGA ATT CTA GAC AAA ATG ATT 2867 Glu Arg Pro Lys Phe Glu Gln Ile Val Gly Ile Leu Asp Lys Met Ile 885 880 CGA AAC CCA AAT AGT CTG AAA ACT CCC CTG GGA ACT TGT AGT AGG CCA 2915 Arg Asn Pro Asn Ser Leu Lys Thr Pro Leu Gly Thr Cys Ser Arg Pro 910 905 900 . 895 ATA AGC CCT CTT CTG GAT CAA AAC ACT CCT GAT TTC ACT ACC TTT TGT 2963 Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Asp Gln Asn Thr Pro Asp Phe Thr Thr Phe Cys 925 920 915 TCA GTT GGA GAA TGG CTA CAA GCT ATT AAG ATG GAA AGA TAT AAA GAT 3011 Ser Val Gly Glu Trp Leu Gln Ala Ile Lys Met Glu Arg Tyr Lys Asp 935 930 AAT TTC ACG GCA GCT GGC TAC AAT TCC CTT GAA TCA GTA GCC AGG ATG 3059 Asn Phe Thr Ala Ala Gly Tyr Asn Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Ala Arg Met 950 945 ACT ATT GAG GAT GTG ATG AGT TTA GGG ATC ACA CTG GTT GGT CAT CAA 3107 Thr Ile Glu Asp Val Met Ser Leu Gly Ile Thr Leu Val Gly His Gln 970 · 965 960 AAG AAA ATC ATG AGC AGC ATT CAG ACT ATG AGA GCA CAA ATG CTA CAT 3155 Lys Lys Ile Met Ser Ser Ile Gln Thr Met Arg Ala Gln Met Leu His 990 985 980 975 TTA CAT GGA ACT GGC ATT CAA GTG TGATATGCAT TTCTCCCTTT TAAGGGAGAT 3209 Leu His Gly Thr Gly Ile Gln Val 995

21/33

FIG. 4F

TACAGAC	TGC	AAGAGAACAG	TACTGGCCTT	CAGTATATGC	ATAGAATGCT	GCTAGAAGAC	326
AAGTGAT	GTC	CTGGGTCCTT	CCAACAGTGA	AGAGAAGATT	TAAGAAGCAC	CTATAGACTT	332
GAACTCC	TAA	GTGCCACCAG	ААТАТАТААА	AAGGGAATTT	AGGATCCACC	ATCGGTGGCC	338
AGGAAAA	TAG	CAGTGACAAT	AAACAAAGTA	CTACCTGAAA	AACATCCAAA	CACCTTGAGC	3449
TCTCTAA	CCT	CCTTTTTGTC	TTATAGACTT	TTTAAAATGT	ACATAAAGAA	TTTAAGAAAG	3509
AATATAT	TTG	TCAAATAAAA	TCATGATCTT	ATTGTTAAAA	TTAATGAAAT	ATTTTCCTTA	3569
AATATGT	GAT	TTCAGACTAT	TCCTTTTTAA	AATCATTTGT	GTTTATTCTT	CATAAGGACT	3629
TTGTTTT.	AGA	AAGCTGTTTA	TAGCTTTGGA	CCTTTTTAGT	GTTAAATCTG	TAACATTACT	3689
ACACTGG	GTA	CCTTTGAAAG	AATCTCAAAT	TTCAAAAGAA	ATAGCATGAT	TGAAGATACA	3749
TCTCTGT	TAG	AACATTGGTA	TCCTTTTTGT	GCCATTTTAT	TCTGTTTAAT	CAGTGCTGTT	3809
TTGATAT'	TGT	TTGCTAATTG	GCAGGTAGTC	AAGAAAATGC	AAGTTGCCAA	GAGCTCTGAT	3869
ATTTTTT.	AAA	AAGAATTTTT	TTGTAAAGAT	CAGACAACAC	ACTATCTTTT	CAATGAAAAA	3929
AGCAATA	ATG	ATCCATACAT	ACTATAAGGC	ACTTTTAACA	GATTGTTTAT	AGAGTGATTT	3989
FACTAGA.	AAG	AATTTAATAA	ACTCGAAGTT	TAGGTTTATG	AGTATATAAA	CAAATGAGGC	4049
ACTTCAT	CTG	AAGAATGTTG	GTGAAGGCAA	GTCTCTGAAA	GCAGAACTAT	CCAGTGTTAT	4109
CTAAAAA'	ΓΤA	ATCTGAGCAC	ATCAAGATTT	TTTCATTCTC	GTGACATTAG	GAAATTTAGG	4169
ATAAATA	GTT	GACATATATT	TTATATCCTC	TTCTGTTGAA	TGCAGTCCAA	ACATGAAAGG	4229
AAATAAT'	IGT	TTTATATTAT	AACTCTGAAG	CATGATAAAG	GGGCAGTTCA	CAATTTTCAC	4289
CATTTAA	ACA	CAAATTTGCT	GCACAGAATA	TCACCATTGC	AGTTCAAAAC	AAAACAAAAC	4349
AAAAAGT(CTT	TTGTTTGTGA	ACACTGATGC	AAGAAACTTG	TTAAATGAAA	GGACTCTTTA	4409
CCTAGA	AGG	AAGAGGTGAA	GGATCTGGCT	TGTTTTTAAA	GCTTTATTTA	TTAAACCATA	4469
TATTTG	ТТА	ACTGTGTTAG	AATTTCATAA	GCAATAATTA	AATGTGTCTT	TATGGAATTC	4529

F16. 5A

F1G. 5E

SGTFKANQGDEACTHCPINSRTTSEGATNCVCRNGYYRADLDPLDMPCTTIPSAPQAVISSVNETSLMLEWTPPRDSGGREDLVYNIICKSCGSGŘ...G PGFFKASPHIQSCGKCPPHSYTHEEASTSCVCEKDYFRRESDPPTMACTRPPSAPRNAISNVNETSVFLEWIPPADTGGRKDVSYYIACKKCNSHA...G IGYYKALSTDATCAKCPPHSYSVWEGATSCTCDRGFFRADNDAASMPCTRPPSAPLNLISNVNETSVNLEWSSPQNTGGRQDISYNVVCKKCGAGD..PS RGFYKSSSQDLQCSRCPTHSFSDKEGSSRCECEDGYYRAPSDPPYVACTRPPSAPQNLIFNINQTTVSLEWSPPADNGGRNDVTYRILCKRCSWEQ...G AFHNPGACVALVSVRVFYQRCPETLNGLAQFPDTLPG. PA. GLVEVAGTCLPHARASPRPSGAPRMHCSPDGEWLVPVGRCHCEPGYEEGGSGEACVACP AFQDIGACVALLSVRVYYKKCPELLQGLAHFPETIAGSDAPSLATVAGTCVDHA.VVPPGGEEPRMHCAVDGEWLVPIGQCLCQAGYEKVED..ACQACS AFQDVGACVALVSVRVYFKKCPFTVKNLAMFPDTVP.MDSQSLVEVRGSCVNNS....KEEDPPRMYCSTEGEWLVPIGKCSCNAGYEER..GFMCQACR AFQDYGGCMSLIAVRVFYRKCPRIIQNGAIFQETLSGAESTSLVAARGSCIANA...EEVDVPIKLYCNGDGEWLVPIGRCMCKAGFEAVENGTVCRGCP AFQDVGACIALVSVRVYYKKCPSVVRHLAVFPDTITGADSSQLLEVSGSCVNHS....VTDEPPKMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCMCKAGYEEK.NGT.CQVCR AFQDVGACIALVSVRVFYKKCPLTVRNLAQFPDTITGADTSSLVEVRGSCVNNS....EEKDVPKMYCGADGEWLVPIGNCLCNAGHEER..SGECQACK AFQDQGACMSLISVRAFYKKCASTTAGFALFPETLTGAEPTSLVIAPGTCIPNA...VEVSVPLKLYCNGDGEWMVPVGACTCATGHEPAAKESQCRPCP AFQDVGACIALVSVKVYYKKCWSIIENLAIFPDTVTGSEFSSLVEVRGTCVSSA..EEEAENAPRMHCSAEGEWLVPIGKCICKAGYQQK..GDTCEPCG pGfyka..gd.pClkCPphs.ttsegatsCtCengy.RadsdppsmaCTrpPSaPrnlisnvnetsv.LeWspPadtGgR.Dv.yn.iCkkCg.ga...g SGSYRMDMDTPHCLTCPQQSTAESEGATICTCESGHYRAPGEGPQVACTGPPSAPRNLSFSASGTQLSLRWEPPADTGGRQDVRYSVRCSQCQGTAQDGG PGFFKFEASESPCLECPEHTLPSPEGATSCECEEGFFRAPQDPASMPCTRPPSAPHYLTAVGMGAKVELRWTPPQDSGGREDIVYSVTCEQCWPES...G PGFYKALDGNMKCAKCPPHSSTQEDGSMNCRCENNYFRADKDPPSMACTRPPSSPRNVISNINETSVILDWSWPLDTGGRKDVTFNIICKKCGMNI...K PGSYKAKQGEGPCLPCPPNSRTTSPAASICTCHNNFYRADSDSADSACTTVPSPPRGVISNVNETSLILEWSEPRDLGVRDDLLYNVICKKC.HGAGGAS AFqdvGaC.aLvsVrv.ykkCpstv.nlA.FpdT.tgadsssLvevrG.Cvnna....e...pp.m.CsadGEW1VPiGkC.CkaGyee...gtaCqaCp HEK11 HEK4 HEK5 HEK8 CONS HEK8 HEK2 HEK2 HEK7 HEK7 SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

FIG. 50

ILDYEVKYYEKQEQETSYTILRARGTNVTISSLKPDTIYVLQIRARTAAGYGTNSRKFEFETSPDSFSISGESSQVVMIAISAAVAIILLTVVIYVLIGR ILEYEIKHFEKDQETSYTII.KSKETTITAEGLKPASVYVFQIRARTAAGYGVFSRRFEFETTPVFAASSDQSQIPVIAVSVTVGVILLAVVIGVLLSGR [LEYEVKYYEKDQNERSYRIVRTAARNTDIKGLNPLTSYVFHVRARTAAGYGDFSEPLEVTTNTVPSRIIGDGANSTVLLVSVSGSVVLVVILLAAFVIS ACTRCGDNVQYAPRQLGLTEPRIYISDLLAHTQYTFEIQAVNGVTD..QSPFSPQFASV..NITTNQAAPSAVSIMHQVSRTVDSITLSW.SQPDQPNGV ll.YEvkyyekdq.ersy.iv..k.tsvt.dgLkpdt.YvfqvrarTaaGyG..Sr..efeT.pea.sgsg...ivvviivs.aga..llvv..v.l..r NLTYE....LHVLNQDEERYQMVLEPRVLLTELQPDTTYIVRVRMLTPLGPGPFSPDHEFRTSPPVSRGLTGGEIVAVIFGLLLGAALLLGILVFRSRRA /WKYEV.TYRKKGDSNSYNVRRTEGFSVTLDDLAPDTTYLVQVQALTQEGQGAGSKVHEFQTLSPEGSGNLAVIGGVAVGVVLLLVLAGVGFFIHRRKN ILDYELQYYEKELSEYNATAIKSPTNTVTVQGLKAGAIYVFQVRARTVAGYGRYSGKMYFQTMTEAEYQTSIQEKLPLIIGSSAAGLVFLIAVVVIAIVC ILDYEMKYFEK..SEGIASTVTSQMNSVQLDGLRPDARYVVQVRARTVAGYGQYSRPAEFETTSERGSGAQQLQEQLPLIVGSATAGLVFVVAVVVIAIV ITEYEIKYYEKDQRERTYSTVKTKSTSASINNLKPGTVYVFQIRAFTAAGYGNYSPRLDVATLEEATGKMFEATAVSSEQNPVIIIAVVXVAGTIILVFM PCQPCGVGVHFSPGARALTTPAVHVNGLEPYANYTFNVEAQNGVSGLGSSGHAS..TSVSISMGHAESLS..GLSLRLVKKEPRQLELTWAGSRPRSPGA ECGPCEASVRYSEPPHGLTRTSVTVSDLEPHMNYTFTVEARNGVSGLVTSRSFR.TASVS..I..NQ...TEPPKVRLEGRSTTSLSVSW.SIPPPQQSR KCRPCGSGVHYTPQQNGLKTTKVSITDLLAHTNYTFEIWAVNGVSK....YNPNPDQSVSVTVTTNQAAPSSIALVQAKEVTRYSVALAW.LEPDRPNGV ACSRCDDNVEFVPROLGLSEPRVHTSHLLAHTRYTFEVQAVNGVSGK....SPLPPRYAAVNITTNQAAPSEVPTLRLHSSSGSSLTLSW.APPERPNGV ECVPCGSNIGYMPQQTGLEDNYVTVMDLLAHANYTFEVEAVNGVSDL....SRSQRLFAAVSITTGQAAPSQVSGVMKERVLQRSVELSW.QEPEHPNGV OCEPCSPNVRFLPRQFGLTNTTVTVTVTDLLAHTNYTFEIDAVNGVSEL..SSPPRQFAAV..SITTNQAAPSPVLTIKKDRTSRNSISLSW.QEPEHPNGI \prime CEECGGHVRYLPRQSGLKNTSVMMVDLLAHTNYTFEIEAVNGVSDL \ldots SPGARQYVSVNVTTNQAAPSPVTNVKKGKIAKNSISLSM \cdot QEPDRPNGI CepCg.nvry.prq1gLt.t.vtvsdLlahtnYtFe.eAvNGVs.l....sp.q.asvsv.ittnqaaps.v.tvr....sr.s.slsW.qep.rpngv HEK11 CONS HEK8 HEK2 HEK8 CONS HEK5 HEK4 HEK5 HEK7 HEK4 HEK7 ECK EPH ECK EPH SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

F1G. 5D

QRQRQQRHVTAPPMWIERTSCAEALCGTSRHTRTLHREPWTL..PGGWSNFPSRELDPAWLMVDTVIGEGEFGEVYRGTLRLPS.QDCKTVAIKTLKDTS FCGYKSKHGADEKRLHFGNG.....HLKLPGLRTYVDPHTYEDPTQAVHEFAKELDATNISIDKVVGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLPS.KKEISVAIKTLKVGY NRRGFERADSEYTDKLQHYT....SGHITPGMKIYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDISCVKIEQVIGAGEFGEVCSGHLKLP.GKREIFVAIKTLKSGY PGGQWWNFLREATIMGQFSHPHILHLEGVVTKRKPIMIITEFMENAALDAFLREREDQLVPGQLVAMLQGIASGMNYLSNHNYVHRDLAARNILVNQNLC TEKQRVDFLGEAGIMGQFSHHNIIRLEGVISKYKPMMIITEYMENGALDKFLREKDGEFSVLQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLANMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDSFLRKHDAQFTVIQLVGMLRGIASGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV TEKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNVIHLEGVVTKSTPVMIITEFMENGSLDSFLRQNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLADMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TEKQRRDFLGEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKSKPVMIVTEYMENGSLDTFLKKNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGISAGMKYLSDMGYVHRDLAARNILINSNLV TDKQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIHLEGVVTKCKPVMIITEYMENGSLDAFLRKNDGRFTVIQLVGMLRGIGSGMKYLSDMSYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV TERQRRDFLSEASIMGQFDHPNIIRLEGVVTKSRPVMILTEFMENCALDSFLRLNDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMKYLSEMNYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV .r..qsr.dd.ey.keq.....klpg.ktyidP.TyedPnqav.efakEidascikiekViGaGEFGEVcsGrLklp.gkre..VAIKTLKvgy \dots LKPLKTYVDPHTYEDPNQAVLKFTTEIHPSCVTRQKVIGAGEFGEVYKGMLKTSSGKKEVPVAIKTLKAGY RCGYSKAKQDPEEEKMHFHN.....GHIKLPGVRTYIDPHTYEDPNQAVHEFAKEIEASCITIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRELPVAIKTLKVGY RRRSKYSKAKQEADEEKHLN......QGVRTYVDPFTYEDPNQAVREFAKEIDASCIKIEKVIGVGEFGEVCSGRLKVP.GKREICVAIKTLKAGY ${\tt CLRKQRHGSDSEYTEKLQQY.....IAPGMKVYIDPFTYEDPNEAVREFAKEIDVSCVKIEEVIGAGEFGEVCRGRLKQP.GRREVFVAIKTLKVGY}$ VFGFIIGRRHCGYTKADQEGDEELYFHFKFPGTKTYIDPETYEDPNRAVHQFAKELDASCIKIERVIGAGEFGEVCSGRLKLP.GKRDVAVAIKTLKVGY tek<u>Q</u>rrdFL.EAsIMGQFdHpniihLEGVvtkskPvMIitE.MENg.Ld.FLrkndgqftviQLVgMLrGIaaGMkYLsdmnYVHRDLAARNILvNsNLv TEKQRRDFLCEASIMGQFDHPNVVHLEGVVTRGKPVMIVIEFMENGALHAFLRKHDGQFTVIQLVGMLRGIAAGMRYLADMGYVHRDLAARNILVNSNLV QRARQSPEDVYFSKSEQ.... HEK11 HEK5 HEK8 CONS HEK4 HEK2 HEK8 HEK7 HEK4 **SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

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CKVSDFGLTRLL.DDFDGTYET..QGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAHRIFTTASDVWSFGIVMWEVLSFGDKPYGEMSNQEVMKSIEDGYRLPPPVDCPAPLYELM CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEATYT. TSGGKIPIRWTAPEAISYRKFTSASDVWSFGIVMWEVMTYGERPYWELSNHEVMKAINDGFRLPTPMDCPSAIYOLM CKVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTSPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVLWEVMSYGERPYWEMSNQDVIKAVDEGYRLPPPMDCPAALYQLM CKVSDFGLSRFLEDDTSDPTYTSALGGKFPIRWTAPEAIQYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMTNQDVINAIEQDYRLPPPMDCPSALHQIM :KVSDFGLSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKI PIRWTAPEAIAFRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVVSYGERPYWEMTNQDVIKAVEEGYRLPSPMDCPAALYQLM CKVSDFGMSRVLEDD. PEAAYT. TRGGKIPIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPPPMDCPIALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRFLEDDPSDPTYTSSLGGKI PIRWTAPEAIAYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVINAVEQDYRL PPPMDCPTALHQLM CKVSDFGLSRVIEDD. PEAVYT. TTGGKI PVRWTAPEAIQYRKFTSASDVWSYGIVMWEVMSYGERPYWDMSNQDVIKAIEEGYRLPAPMDCPAGLHQLM CKVSDFG1sRv1eDD.pea.yT.trGGkiPiRWTaPEAIayRkFTsASDVWSyGIVmWEVmsyGerPYw.msNqdVikaieegyRLPpPmDCPaal.qLM HEK11 **HEK4** HEK5 HEK7 HEK8 HEK2 ECK

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lvghQkkIlsSiq.mr.Qmnqgh.p.v.V LVGHQKKIMSSIQTMRAQMLHLHGTGIQV AITHQNKILSSVQAMRTQMQQMHGRMVPV LAGHQKKILSSIQDMRLQMNQTLPVQV LAGHQKKILNSIQVMRAQMNQIQSVEV LPGHQKRIAYSLLGLKDQVNTVGIPI VVGPQKKIISSIKALETQSKNGPVPV LVGHQKKIMNSLQEMKVQLVNGMVPL LPGHQKRILCSIQGFKD HEK11 HEK8 HEK4 HEK5 HEK2 HEK7 EPH ECK

CONS

28/3**3** FIG. 6

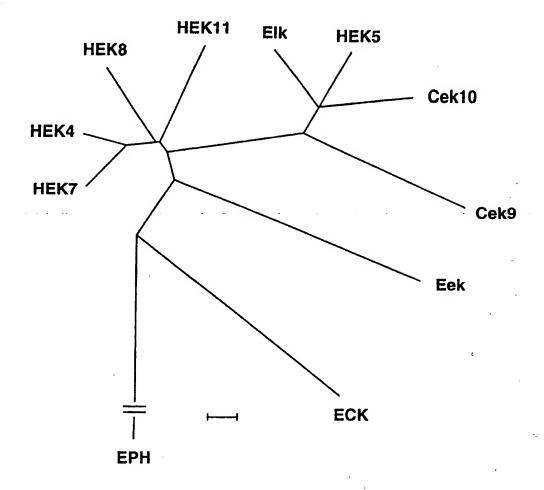


FIG. 7A

<u>Human</u>

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FIG. 7B

Rat

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FIG. 8A

Human

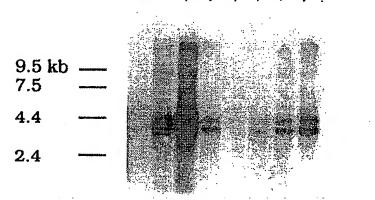


FIG. 8B

Rat

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FIG. 9A

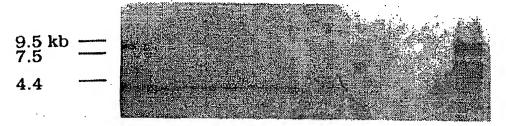
<u>Human</u>



FIG. 9B

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FIG. IOA

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FIG. IOB

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FIG. IIA

<u>Human</u>

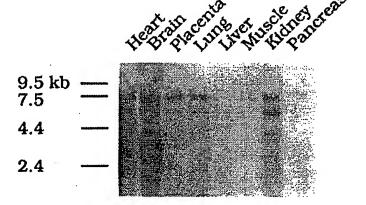
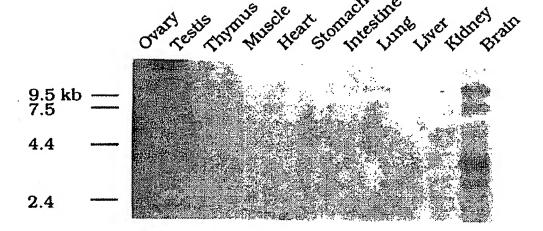


FIG. IIB

Rat



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Interr tal Application No PCT/US 95/04681

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 C12N15/12 C07K14/71 C07K16/28 A61K38/17 A61K39/395 C12N15/62 G01N33/566 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 C12N C07K A61K G01N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Category ' Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages X WO-A-93 00425 (INST MEDICAL W & E HALL) 7 1-8, 10, 15-18, January 1993 20,23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X DE-A-42 33 782 (CHEMOTHERAPEUTISCHES 1-9. FORSCHUNG) 14 April 1994 15-19. 23, 25-32,34 see the whole document X CA-A-2 083 521 (MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL CORP 1-7, 13, 15-18,) 1 October 1993 23-32,34 see the whole document Patent family members are listed in annex. X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. * Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to filing date document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report 15, 09, 95 Date of the actual completion of the international search 6 September 1995 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL · 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016 Nauche, S

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3.

Interr 1al Application No PCT/US 95/04681

	PC1/05 95/04681
ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-27, 32,34
CELL REGULATION, vol. 2, July 1991 pages 523-534, PASQUALE, E.B.; 'Identification of chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document	1-9, 15-19, 23, 25-29, 32,34
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ONCOGENE, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 pages 3277-3288, MAISONPIERRE PC;BARREZUETA NX;YANCOPOULOS GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,10, 15-18, 20,23, 25-27, 32,34
	ONCOGENE, vol. 7, no. 12, December 1992 pages 2499-2506, HEBENSTREIT-GILARDI, P. ET AL.; 'An Eph-related receptor tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.' see the whole document BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS, vol. 194, 1993 ORLANDO, FL US, pages 698-705, IWASE T., TANAKA M., SUZUKI M., NAITO Y., SUGIMURA H.; 'Identification of protein-tyrosine kinase genes preferentially expressed in embryo stomach and gastric cancer' see the whole document CELL REGULATION, vol. 2, July 1991 pages 523-534, PASQUALE, E.B.; 'Identification of chicken embryo kinase 5, a developmentally regulated receptor-type tyrosine kinase of the Eph family' see the whole document ONCOGENE, vol. 8, 1993 pages 1807-1813, SAJJADI F.G., PASQUALE E.B.; 'Five novel avian Eph-related tyrosine kinases are differentially expressed' see the whole document BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER, vol. 69, no. 3, March 1994 pages 417-421, TUZI NL; GULLICK WJ; 'eph, the largest known family of putative growth factor receptors.' see the whole document ONCOGENE, vol. 8, no. 12, December 1993 pages 3277-3288, MAISONPIERE PC; BARREZUETA NX; YANCOPOULOS GD; 'Ehk-1 and Ehk-2: two novel members of the Eph receptor-like tyrosine kinase family with distinctive structures and and neuronal expression.' cited in the application

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		PCT/US 95/04681
C.(Continu	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ONCOGENE, vol. 6, no. 6, 1991 pages 1057-1061, CHAN, J.; WATT, V.M.; 'eek and erk, new members of the eph subclass of receptor protein-tyrosine kinases' cited in the application see the whole document	1-9, 15-18, 23, 25-27, 32,34
X	PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA, vol. 89, no. 5, 1 March 1992 WASHINGTON US, pages 1611-1615, WICKS IP; WILKINSON D; SALVARIS E; BOYD AW; 'Molecular cloning of HEK, the gene encoding a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed by human lymphoid tumor cell lines.' cited in the application see the whole document	1-8,12, 15-18, 22-27, 32,34
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...ernational application No.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

PCT/US 95/04681

Box I	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)	
This int	ernational search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:	
1. X	Claims Nos.: 32 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: Remark: Although claim 32 is directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal body (Rule 39.1(iv)) PCT), the search has been carried out and based on the alleged effects of the compound/composition. Claims Nos.:	
3.	because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically: Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).	
Box II	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)	
This Inte	rnational Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:	
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.	
	As all searchable claims could be searches without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.	
3.	As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	
4. 🔲	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	
	· ·	
Remark o	n Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.	
•	No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.	

information on patent family members

Inten nal Application No PCT/US 95/04681

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent memi		Publication date
WO-A-9300425	07-01-93	AU-B- EP-A- JP-T-	655299 0590030 6508747	15-12-94 06-04-94 06-10-94
DE-A-4233782	14-04-94	NONE		
CA-A-2083521		NONE		

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